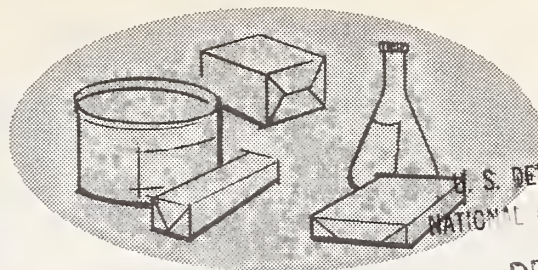


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FATS and OILS SITUATION



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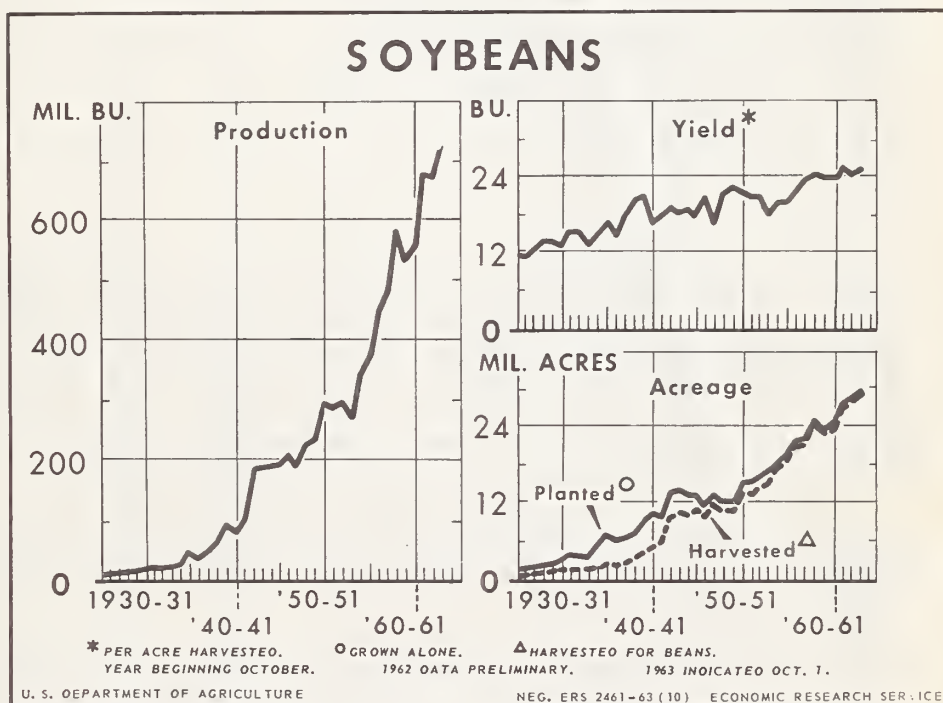
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For Release November 12, A. M.

NOVEMBER 1963

U. S. soybean production has increased precipitously, reflecting uptrends in both acreage and yields per acre. Soybeans, now fourth among the leading cash crops behind cotton, wheat, and corn, and the leading dollar export crop, are destined to become even more important in our agricultural economy.

The 1963 soybean crop is placed at 727 million bushels, up 8 percent from last year's record. Prices received by farmers in October 1963 averaged \$2.56 per bushel, 33 cents above last year's price and well above the support rate of \$2.25. Soybean prices are expected to continue strong throughout the 1963-64 marketing year because of increased demand and limited supply.



IN THIS ISSUE

1963-64 Outlook for Fats and Oils
Supplies, Use, and Prices

Published five times a year by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Table 1.--Wholesale and retail prices per pound for fats and oils

Item	September		1963		
	1961	1962	July	August	September
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Wholesale Prices:					
Butter, creamery, Grade A, (92-score) bulk, New York	61.4	60.1	58.8	59.1	60.5
Butter, creamery, Grade A, (92-score) bulk, Chicago ,,,.....	60.5	58.3	58.0	58.0	59.7
Butter, creamery, Grade A, (92-score) San Francisco	71.3	68.8	68.8	68.8	69.8
Castor oil, dehydrated, tanks, New York	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1
Castor oil, No. 1, Brazilian, tanks, imported, New York	17.1	16.4	14.9	14.5	14.2
Castor oil, No. 1, tanks, f.o.b., New Jersey mills	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Castor oil, No. 3, domestic, tanks, carlots, f.o.b. New York	19.3	18.5	19.3	19.3	18.3
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, Pacific Coast, f.o.b. mills 1/	11.6	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.9
Coconut oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. New York, 1/	12.4	11.8	12.0	12.4	12.6
Coconut oil, refined, drums, l.c.l., New York 1/	18.3	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Cod oil, spot, drums, New York	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Codliver oil, medicinal, U. S. P., barrels, New York	18.2	18.0	16.9	16.9	16.9
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Midwest mills	18.6	12.0	11.6	11.0	10.8
Corn oil, refined, tanks, New York	22.5	15.5	14.9	14.2	13.9
Cottonseed oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., S. E. mills	13.3	10.6	11.0	10.2	10.0
Cottonseed oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., Valley	13.2	10.5	10.9	10.2	9.8
Cottonseed oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., Texas	12.9	10.3	10.6	9.9	9.8
Cottonseed oil, p.s.y., bleachable, tank cars, New York 2/	14.5	12.6	13.1	12.3	12.3
Cottonseed oil, refined, tanks, New York	16.4	13.6	13.8	12.9	12.6
Cottonseed-oil foots, raw (50 percent T.F.A.) delivered East	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Degras, Lanolin technical, drums, New York	5/13.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Glycerin, soaplye, tanks, New York	12.5	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Grease, A white, tank cars, delivered Chicago	5.4	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.6
Grease, B white, delivered, Chicago	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
Grease, yellow, delivered, Chicago	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8
Grease oil, extra No. 1, drums, Chicago	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Lard, loose, tank cars, Chicago	8.7	9.1	8.3	8.5	8.4
Lard, prime steam, tierces, Chicago	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.4
Lard, refined, 1-pound cartons, Chicago	14.9	14.8	14.1	13.7	13.7
Lard, refined, 1-pound cartons, New York	14.9	14.8	13.3	13.0	13.4
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	14.9	13.1	12.7	12.5	12.3
Linseed oil, raw, tanks, New York ,,,.....	16.0	14.2	13.8	13.5	13.4
Margarine, colored, delivered, Eastern U. S.	27.0	24.5	23.8	23.8	23.8
Margarine, yellow, quarters, f.o.b., Chicago	27.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Margarine, white, domestic vegetable, Chicago	25.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
Menhaden oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Baltimore	6.1	4.1	6.4	7.0	7.0
Menhaden oil, light pressed, tanks, New York	10.8	9.8	9.0	9.8	8.9
Neat's foot oil, 30°, drums, carlots, New York	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Oiticica oil, drums, f.o.b. New York	16.0	20.0	32.8	33.8	34.0
Oiticica oil, tanks, New York	14.2	18.0	30.8	31.8	32.0
Oleo oil, extra, drums, Chicago	16.5	16.5	16.2	17.0	17.2
Olive oil, imported, edible, drums, New York	31.5	37.3	55.3	47.2	43.9
Palm oil, clarified, drums, f.o.b. New York 3/	14.8	13.5	14.0	14.0	14.0
Palm kernel oil, bulk, c.i.f., New York 3/	10.9	10.1	12.1	12.6	12.8
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. S. E. mills	17.8	16.8	12.0	11.1	10.9
Peanut oil, refined, tanks, New York	20.8	19.6	14.5	13.9	13.6
Rapeseed oil, refined (denatured), tanks, New York	17.1	14.2	13.5	13.5	13.1
Safflower oil, nonbreak, tanks, East Coast	17.5	18.0	12.8	12.8	12.8
Safflower oil, drums, East Coast	19.0	20.0	14.8	14.8	14.8
Sesame oil, refined, drums, New York	37.0	37.0	37.0	34.0	34.0
Shortening, Cottonseed, hydrogenated, 10-drum lots, New York ,,,:	20.8	19.8	20.2	20.2	20.2
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., Decatur	10.5	8.1	9.0	8.3	8.5
Soybean oil, refined, tanks, New York	12.7	10.2	11.2	10.5	10.5
Soybean oil, clarified, tanks, New York	12.3	10.0	10.8	10.2	10.3
Sperm oil, natural, 45°, drums, New York	16.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Sperm oil, bleached, winter 38°, drums, New York	17.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Tall oil, crude, tanks, works.....	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Tall oil, refined, tanks, works	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Tallow, edible, loose, Chicago	8.2	8.6	7.8	7.7	8.0
Tallow, inedible, packers' prime, tank cars, f.o.b. Chicago	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.7
Tallow, inedible, bleachable fancy, delivered, Chicago	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.8
Tallow, No. 1, inedible, delivered, Chicago	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8
Tallow, special, inedible, tanks, delivered, New York	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. New York	30.5	41.9	42.0	39.8	35.8
Tung oil, tanks, New York	29.0	39.9	40.0	37.3	33.6
Tung oil, domestic, tanks, f.o.b. mills	28.7	38.9	39.7	38.6	33.5
Retail prices 4/					
Butter	76.3	74.8	74.9	74.9	75.0
Margarine	29.0	27.9	27.4	27.6	27.6
Lard	20.4	20.2	19.6	19.7	19.8
Shortening	30.7	28.5	27.7	27.8	27.5
Salad Dressing	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.2
Peanut Butter	55.7	57.5	57.9	57.8	57.6

1/ 3-cent processing tax suspended during October 1957-June 1966. 2/ Nearby futures. 3/ 3-cent processing tax suspended during July 1959-June 1966. 4/ Leading cities. 5/ Quoted as degreas, neutral, barrels, New York.

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T H E F A T S A N D O I L S S I T U A T I O N
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, November 4, 1963

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SUMMARY

The general level of U. S. fats and oils prices advanced about 15 percent from mid-September 1963 through early November, spurred by Russian wheat purchases from Canada and speculation that the Soviets and other Eastern Bloc countries may enter the U. S. market for fats and oils. The USSR sunflower seed crop (that country's major oil-bearing crop) was believed to be down somewhat due to dry and hot weather last summer. The price bullishness has developed at a time when U. S. oilseeds, fats, and oils marketings are the heaviest and prices normally are at their seasonal lows. While prices have receded slightly from their October peaks, it appears that U. S. fats and oils prices have moved to a slightly higher plateau and likely will continue strong throughout the 1963-64 marketing year.

Total U. S. supplies of edible fats, oils, and oilseeds during the 1963-64 marketing year which began October 1 are forecast at a record 17.0 billion pounds (in terms of oil), about 3 percent more than the peak quantity available last year. The increase is due to larger starting stocks of edible vegetable oils and the record 1963 soybean crop.

As usual, domestic disappearance of edible fats and oils probably will rise in 1963-64 in line with population growth--requiring an additional 125-150 million pounds. Nevertheless, the quantities of edible vegetable oils (cottonseed and soybean), lard, butter, and soybeans available for export and carryout stocks in 1963-64 will be a record 7.6 billion pounds (including oil equivalent of soybeans), about 4 percent more than last year.

Present export prospects for edible fats and oils (including the oil equivalent of soybeans) indicate that the 1963-64 total may set a record of

around 4.9 billion pounds, roughly 15 percent more than the 4.3 billion shipped abroad in 1962-63. An export volume of this size would comprise approximately a third of the 1963-64 U. S. output of these commodities.

Main factors in the export outlook for 1963-64 are:

- (1) Europe probably will buy more U. S. soybeans because of the expanding demand for soybean meal. European oil stocks are at a lower level than last year.
- (2) The Russian sunflower crop is believed to be down somewhat. This could result in reduced shipments of Soviet sunflower oil to Spain and West Germany. The Argentine sunflower crop is also smaller this year than last.
- (3) In Communist China, soybean production increased in 1963 but expanding domestic demand, due to increasing population will continue to restrict Communist China's exports of soybeans and other oilseeds in 1963-64 to about the previous year's level.
- (4) Exports to Japan, the major single market for U. S. soybeans, are expected to increase slightly in 1963-64 because soybean production in Japan is down and consumption of soybeans and products continues to trend upward in that country. Communist China is expected to retain her soybean market in Japan during 1963-64.
- (5) Copra and coconut oil exports in 1963-64 and European and Japanese rapeseed production are down, whereas peanut crops in Africa and India are about average.
- (6) Shipments of edible vegetable oils under the Food for Peace program (all Titles of P.L. 480) are expected to expand--totaling nearly 1.1 billion pounds compared with 0.9 billion in 1962-63. Most of the gain anticipated is under Title I (sales for foreign currencies) and Title IV (long-term credit sales).
- (7) 1963-64 is an "on year" for olive production in the Mediterranean Basin countries and stocks of edible oils are large in Spain--a major importer of U. S. soybean oil for dollars.

The U. S. supply of soybeans during the 1963-64 marketing year that started October 1, is placed at a record 742 million bushels compared with 723 million in 1962-63 (after adjusting for new crop beans crushed and exported in September). Prices to soybean growers in October 1963 averaged \$2.56 per bushel, 33 cents above last year's price and well above the 1963 support rate of \$2.25. Soybean prices are expected to continue strong throughout the 1963-64 marketing year. Current indications suggest that the entire 1963 crop will be

needed to meet prospective demand. The 1963-64 season average farm price is forecast at \$2.60 per bushel compared with \$2.34 in 1962-63.

Soybean crushings, based primarily on projected requirements for soybean meal, are forecast at 495 million bushels, only moderately above the 475 million in 1962-63. A bean crush this size would produce 5,350 million pounds of crude soybean oil and 11.6 million tons of soybean meal. Domestic use of soybean oil is forecast at 3.8 billion pounds and soybean oil exports at around 1.4 billion pounds, both record highs. Nevertheless, this would leave soybean oil carryover stocks on October 1, 1964, about 15 percent greater than the record beginning stocks on October 1, 1963, of 920 million pounds (crude and refined).

Soybean exports in 1963-64 are forecast at 190 million bushels, up about 10 million from a year ago. The demand in Western Europe and Japan is increasing but limited U. S. supplies in 1963-64 and relatively high prices will tend to limit exports. Based on crushing and export estimates, carryover stocks of soybeans on October 1, 1964, will be at a minimum level of about 10 million bushels.

Cottonseed production in the 1963-64 marketing year that started August 1 is placed at 6,160,000 tons, about 1 percent above last year. A crop this size will produce 1,950 million pounds of crude cottonseed oil and 2.7 million tons of cake and meal. Prices to farmers for 1963-crop cottonseed are averaging about \$50 per ton, \$2 above last year and well above the CCC purchase price of \$44 per ton, basis grade (100). Domestic use of cottonseed oil is forecast at 1.4 billion pounds; exports are put at around 0.5 billion pounds.

Lard output in the 1963-64 marketing year that began October 1 is forecast at 2,425 million pounds, down about 3 percent from a year earlier. Lard prices (tanks, loose, Chicago) probably will average about 9.0 cents per pound for the entire 1963-64 marketing year compared with 8.2 cents a year earlier. Domestic lard use is forecast at about 1.9 billion pounds and exports around 0.5 billion.

The total butter supply (carryovers of butter and butter oil plus output) in the 1963-64 marketing year that began October 1 is estimated at 1,875 million pounds, slightly less than the year before. Stocks of butter (including butter equivalent of butter oil) in Government hands on October 1, 1963, totaled 400 million pounds, 89 percent of the total compared with 403 million pounds or 91 percent of total a year earlier. Prices to farmers for milkfat in cream likely will average slightly above the current CCC support level of 58.1 cents per pound of butterfat which is slightly above the previous year. Domestic disappearance of butter probably will decrease slightly in 1963-64 despite heavy donations through school lunch and welfare outlets.

Butter exports (largely butter oil and ghee) under the foreign donations program and for dollars may total around 250 million pounds compared with 128 million in 1962-63. Stocks of butter (including butter oil) are expected to continue heavy throughout the current marketing year but by October 1, 1964, probably will be down sharply from the same date this year.

The total supply of peanuts (farmers' stock basis) in the 1963-64 marketing year that began August 1 is placed at 2,310 million pounds, 6 percent more than the year before and the largest since 1948-49. Once again, the supplies this year are sharply above domestic needs for food and farm uses, and CCC will acquire the surplus (450 million pounds or about one-fifth of the 1963 crop) under the support program. As in most recent years, prices to growers for 1963-crop peanuts are about at the national support rate of 11.2 cents per pound (\$224 per ton), a figure fractionally higher than last year.

Flaxseed supplies in the 1963-64 marketing year that began July 1 are estimated at about 40 million bushels, 11 percent more than in the previous season. Flaxseed crushings may total around 22 million bushels and another 2-3 million bushels will be needed for seeding the 1964 crop. Exports of flaxseed are forecast at 8 million bushels, leaving carryout stocks on June 30, 1964, in the neighborhood of 7 million bushels, slightly less than this year's. Prices to farmers for 1963-crop flaxseed probably will average slightly below the CCC support rate of \$2.90 per bushel (farm basis).

Inedible tallow and grease output in 1963-64 is forecast at 3.7 billion pounds, about 3 percent more than the previous marketing year. This mainly reflects a prospective increase in cattle slaughter. Domestic use of inedible tallow and grease is forecast at about 1.9 billion pounds and exports at around 1.8 billion. Export demand in 1963-64 may possibly be increased more if the Soviet Union decides to buy inedible tallow to cover part of its deficit in supplies resulting from lower sunflower oil production. The outlook for the year ahead is for inedible tallow prices (prime, tanks, Chicago) to average about 6.0 cents per pound, about 0.5 cents higher than in 1962-63.

OUTLOOK

1963-64 Soybean Supply Placed
at 742 Million Bushels;
Carryover Forecast at 10
Million Bushels

The soybean supply in the 1963-64 marketing year is placed at 742 million bushels, compared with 723 million last year (after adjusting for new crop beans crushed and exported in September). Beginning stocks on October 1, 1963, were only 15 million bushels compared with 58 million the same date last year. The 1963 soybean crop was estimated as of October 1 at 727 million bushels, up 8 percent from last year and 28 percent above the 1957-61 average. Soybean acreage for harvest was 29.1 million, 4 percent more than in 1962, and yield expectations at 25.0 bushels are 0.8 bushels above last year. New crop soybeans used in September 1963 are estimated at 6.5 million bushels, which is about average, compared with 17.0 million bushels in September 1962. (table 3).

Prices to soybean growers in October 1963, the first month of the 1963-64 marketing year, averaged \$2.56 per bushel, 33 cents above last year's price and well above the 1963 support rate of \$2.25. Soybean prices are expected to

Table 2.--Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1956-64

Item	Year beginning October									
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Forecast	
	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1963	1964
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
<u>Stocks, October 1</u>										
Soybeans--oil equivalent 2/	108	41	109	231	680	256	66	634	166	3/110
Butter	295	90	145	146	93	136	238	17/442	17/451	17/310
Lard	75	123	69	46	93	92	100	73	81	80
Cottonseed oil	361	254	146	154	190	217	170	296	488	490
Soybean oil	179	227	286	281	298	308	677	618	920	1,070
Other 4/	51	66	49	56	60	78	67	82	127	130
Sub-total	962	760	694	5/683	734	830	1,252	1,511	2,067	2,080
Finished products 6/	141	129	113	118	142	156	249	442	314	275
Total food fats and oils	1,103	889	807	801	876	987	1,501	1,953	2,381	2,355
<u>Imports</u>	59	52	70	74	66	81	91	83	85	
<u>Production</u>										
Butter	1,563	1,527	1,502	1,413	1,435	1,488	1,595	1,475	1,425	
Lard	2,852	2,614	2,423	2,679	2,726	2,484	2,471	2,504	2,425	
Cottonseed oil 7/	1,893	1,629	1,420	1,589	1,832	1,786	1,952	1,909	1,950	
Soybean oil	3,143	3,431	3,800	4,251	4,338	4,420	4,790	5,091	5,350	
Other 4/ 7/	667	719	678	767	771	859	872	948	970	
Sub-total	10,118	9,920	9,823	10,700	11,102	11,037	11,680	11,927	12,120	
Soybean exports (oil equiv.)	741	937	939	1,209	1,552	1,431	1,685	1,983	2,100	
Total food fats and oils	10,859	10,857	10,762	11,909	12,654	12,468	13,365	13,910	14,220	
<u>Total supply</u>	12,021	11,798	11,639	12,784	13,596	13,536	14,957	15,946	16,685	
<u>Exports 8/</u>										
Butter	244	18	36	19	22	9	9/20	9/128	9/250	
Lard	719	590	461	608	716	513	508	569	550	
Cottonseed oil 7/	617	427	250	406	506	9/371	9/471	9/385	9/500	
Soybean oil	556	807	804	930	953	9/721	9/1,308	9/1,166	9/1,400	
Other 4/ 7/	50	62	19	34	43	9/40	11	15	50	
Adjustment 10/	52	61	85	117	88	83	77	90	100	
Sub-total	2,238	1,965	1,655	2,114	2,328	1,737	2,395	2,353	2,850	
Soybeans (oil equivalent)	741	937	939	1,209	1,552	1,431	1,685	1,984	2,100	
Total exports	2,979	2,903	2,593	3,323	3,880	3,168	4,080	4,337	4,950	
<u>Domestic use</u>										
Butter	1,526	1,458	1,467	1,449	1,373	1,378	1,373	1,340	1,315	
Lard 11/	2,065	2,039	1,994	2,204	2,005	1,968	1,985	1,921	1,875	
Cottonseed oil	1,384	1,310	1,195	1,147	1,299	1,461 12/	1,352	1,330	1,450	
Soybean oil	2,539	2,565	2,051	3,304	3,376	3,329	3,539	3,623	3,800	
Other 4/	659	722	719	796	773	908	936	973	1,000	
Adjustment 10/	-52	-61	-85	-117	-88	-83	-77	-90	-100	
Total 11/	8,121	8,033	8,341	8,603	8,739	8,961	9,108	9,097	9,340	
Total (calculated net) 13/	8,134	8,049	8,336	8,579	8,725	8,868	8,923	9,228	9,380	
<u>Total use for food 14/</u>	7,871	7,886	8,145	8,389	8,438	8,559	8,787	8,997	9,150	
<u>Per capita, civilian and military 15/</u>	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
Butter (fat content)	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	
Other	37.9	37.7	38.5	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.0	40.8	40.4	
Total (fat content)	45.2	44.6	45.3	46.0	45.6	45.5	46.0	46.5	46.0	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Not included in total stocks. 3/ Oil equivalent of 10 million bushels of soybeans. 4/ Includes beef fats, peanut, corn, olive and sesame oils. 5/ Adjusted to new Census basis which includes hydrogenated oils and stearin. 6/ Shortening and salad and cooking oils. 7/ Includes oil equivalent of oilseeds exported. 8/ Includes shipments. Butter, cottonseed oil and adjustments include quantities from CCC stocks that are not reported in census data. 9/ Includes estimates of foreign donations of fats and oils, not reported by Census. 10/ Includes exports of processed food oils not classified by kind, shortening and other secondary fats. 11/ Adjusted for estimated changes in stocks of farm lard. 12/ Includes 180 million pounds of shortening and salad and cooking oils purchased by CCC for foreign donations but not exported in 1961-62. 13/ Adjusted to reflect changes in stocks of finished products. 14/ Excludes food fats used for non-food purposes, but includes non-food oils (mostly coconut and palm kernel) used in food. 15/ Adjusted for trade and changes in stocks of shortening, margarine and salad and cooking oils. 16/ Includes 100 million pounds of shortening and salad and cooking oils (75 million SBO and 30 million CSO) which was held by CCC on October 1, 1962 for foreign donations during 1962-63. 17/ Includes estimates of butter oil, ghee, and canned butter not shown in cold storage stocks report. 18/ Includes oil equivalent of soybeans exported.

continue strong throughout the current marketing year; prospects indicate the entire 1963 crop will be needed to meet prospective demand. Carryover stocks on October 1, 1964, will again be at a minimum level of about 10 million bushels. The U. S. season average price received by farmers for 1963-crop soybeans is forecast at \$2.60 per bushel, about 25 cents above the year before.

The support price of \$2.25 per bushel (No. 2 grade) for 1963 crop-soybeans is the same as the year before. Loans and purchase agreements are available through January 1964. Loans mature on July 31, 1964. Acquisitions of 1963-crop soybeans under the price support program probably will be small, if any. The CCC on August 29, 1963, announced continuation of the current minimum CCC sales price for soybeans through September 1964. The minimum price is the county support rate for 1963-crop No. 2 soybeans plus 19 cents per bushel. This price applies to soybeans in-store meeting quality standards for the maximum value on the trade buying basis (substantially No. 1 quality) and is subject to trade discounts for lower qualities. Value of paid-in-freight also will be added to the price as applicable. The 19-cent markup reflects (1) an adjustment factor to compensate for the difference in premiums and discounts under the loan program and under the trade-buying basis, (2) load-in charges of 5 cents per bushel, and (3) carrying charges. The actual CCC sales price will be the higher of the market price or the computed minimum price.

Under the stimulus of record disappearance and the close balance between supply and demand last season, prices received by farmers for 1962-crop soybeans advanced from \$2.23 per bushel in October 1962 to a seasonal peak of \$2.51 in March, then declined slightly to \$2.44 in September 1963. Farmers placed 69 million bushels of 1962-crop soybeans under support compared with 132 million the year before. The CCC takeover date was extended 2 months (through July 31, 1963) and virtually all soybeans under support were redeemed because of the favorable market price during the summer.

1963-64 Soybean Crushings Forecast
at 495 Million Bushels,
Moderately Above 1962-63 Record

Soybean crushings, based primarily on projected requirements for soybean meal, are forecast at 495 million bushels, only moderately above the 475 million in 1962-63 (table 3). A bean crush this size would produce 5,350 million pounds of crude soybean oil compared with 5,091 million pounds last year, and 11.6 million tons of soybean meal compared with 11.1 million in 1962-63.

Trade sources estimate the total U. S. soybean crushing capacity to be at least 575 million bushels per annum, including capacities of announced expansions and new plants. In other words, the soybean industry operated during the 1962-63 processing season at about four-fifths of the estimated capacity. Soybean processors have been expanding their facilities along with the expansion of the crop.

Soybean crushings during the 1962-63 season that ended September 30 totaled 475 million bushels, 36 million more than the year before. The monthly

Table 3.--Soybeans: Supply and Disposition, Acreage and Price, 1954-63

Item	Year beginning October									
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1/	1963 2/
<u>Supply and Disposition</u> (Million bushels)										
<u>Supply:</u>										
Stocks, October 1	1.3	9.9	3.7	9.9	21.1	62.1	23.2	6.0	57.6	15.1
Production	341.1	373.7	449.3	483.4	580.2	532.9	555.3	679.6	675.2	727.4
Minus: Estimate of current crop crushed and exported before October 1	-5.0	-10.0	-5.5	-5.0	-5.0	-8.5	-6.5	-5.5	-17.0	-6.5
Plus: Estimate of next year's crop crushed and exported in September	10.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	8.5	6.5	5.5	17.0	6.5	6.5
Total availabilities	347.4	379.1	452.5	493.3	604.8	593.0	577.5	697.1	722.3	742.5
<u>Disposition:</u>										
Crushings	249.0	283.1	316.0	353.8	401.2	393.4	402.2	438.8	474.5	495
Exports	60.6	67.5	85.4	85.5	110.1	141.4	130.1	153.2	180.3	190
Seed	23.4	25.8	26.4	29.5	27.4	29.3	32.9	33.5	34.9	36
Feed	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	2
Residual	2.9	-2.7	13.1	1.9	2.1	4.2	5.0	12.6	16.1	9
Total disposition	337.5	375.4	442.6	472.2	542.7	569.8	571.5	639.5	707.2	732
<u>Ending stocks:</u>										
Commercial	3.3	3.7	4.7	7.2	4.5	13.5	6.0	6.6	15.1	10
Reseal	---	---	---	---	13.4	---	---	11.0	---	---
CCC	6.6	---	5.2	13.9	44.2	9.7	---	40.0	---	---
Total	9.9	3.7	9.9	21.1	62.1	23.2	6.0	57.6	15.1	10
<u>Acreage and Yield</u> (Million acres)										
Acreage grown alone	18.5	19.7	21.7	21.9	25.1	23.3	24.4	27.8	28.7	29.9
Acreage harvested for beans	17.0	18.6	20.6	20.9	24.0	22.6	23.7	27.0	27.9	29.1
Percent harvested (%)	91.9	94.4	94.9	95.4	95.6	97.0	97.1	97.1	97.2	97.3
(Bushels)										
Yield per acre harvested	20.0	20.1	21.8	23.2	24.2	23.5	23.5	25.2	24.2	25.0
(Million bushels)										
Production	341.1	373.7	449.3	483.4	580.2	532.9	555.3	679.6	675.2	727.4
<u>Price</u> (Dollars)										
<u>Price per bushel:</u>										
Support	2.22	2.04	2.15	2.09	2.09	1.85	1.85	2.30	2.25	2.25
Received by farmers	2.46	2.22	2.18	2.07	2.00	1.96	2.13	2.28	2.34	2.60
No. 1 yellow, Chicago	2.63	2.59	2.43	2.27	2.21	2.17	2.62	2.50	2.61	

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Supply and disposition forecast, except stocks October 1.

grind, which averaged nearly 40 million bushels for the 1962-63 season, was at a peak of 43 million bushels 3 months in a row (November-January). (table 4).

The strong demand for soybean meal largely accounted for the high level of crushings during the 1962-63 marketing year. This resulted in a larger crush than was justified by the oil situation. As a result, carryover stocks of soybean oil (crude and refined) on October 1, 1963, were a record 920 million pounds compared with 618 million the same date last year. Including cottonseed oil (crude and refined), the edible vegetable oil carryover was 1.4 billion pounds, nearly 0.5 billion or 54 percent more than on October 1, 1962. Thus, the 1963-64 marketing year started on October 1 with record-large stocks of soybean oil and comparatively low stocks of soybeans and soybean meal.

Domestic disappearance of soybean oil in 1963-64 is forecast at 3.8 billion pounds compared with 3.7 billion in 1962-63. The forecast assumes that (1) per capita use of food fats and oils will remain at about 46 pounds (fat content); (2) little change will occur in domestic use of other edible oils and lard; and (3) domestic donations of butter will continue at a heavy rate. On the basis of these assumptions, a bean crush of 495 million bushels would produce about 1.5 billion pounds in excess of domestic requirements, most of which would likely move into export (See Edible Oil Exports Outlook, page 23). Nevertheless, this would still leave soybean oil carryover stocks on October 1, 1964, about 15 percent greater than record-high beginning stocks of 920 million pounds.

Domestic use of soybean meal in 1963-64 is expected to total about 10.0 million tons, 4 percent above the 1962-63 record. Factors in the soybean meal outlook are the upward trend in demand for protein feeds and rising livestock numbers. Poultry numbers in 1964 will continue high and significantly more cattle are being fed this year than last. The high feeding rate of protein per animal unit probably will be maintained, because prices of livestock products are generally expected to average nearly as high as the 1963 levels.

Soybean Exports in 1963-64 Forecast
at 190 Million Bushels, 5 Percent
More than Last Year

Exports of soybeans during 1962-63 totaled about 180 million bushels compared with 153 million the previous year. Exports of soybeans and soybean products, the leading dollar earner of all U. S. agricultural exports in 1962-63, have become increasingly significant. Over 41 percent of the 1962 soybean crop was shipped abroad--180 million bushels as beans and the equivalent of another 100 million bushels as soybean oil. The soybean equivalent of meal exports has been moving up rapidly in recent years, totaling about 63 million bushels in 1962-63 compared with 45 million the year before.

The biggest increases in 1962-63 soybean exports were to Europe and Japan (table 7). Japan, West Germany, the Netherlands, and Canada accounted for about two-thirds of U. S. soybean exports during the past marketing year.

Table 4.--Soybeans: Crushings and yields of oil and meal per bushel crushed, exports and price, by months, crop years, 1952-62

Year beginning October	Crushings												
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Year
	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.
1952	22.5	22.0	21.4	21.6	18.7	20.4	19.2	20.7	17.3	16.3	18.7	15.7	234.4
1953	21.3	20.3	20.8	20.8	18.9	19.3	17.6	17.5	15.4	15.4	14.8	11.1	213.2
1954	21.7	22.2	21.2	21.5	19.8	19.5	20.0	21.0	22.1	21.3	19.9	18.7	249.0
1955	25.4	25.4	23.9	24.4	24.5	25.4	25.3	24.6	22.2	20.4	21.8	19.9	283.1
1956	27.9	26.6	27.0	28.4	26.6	28.9	27.3	26.5	24.7	24.4	25.4	22.2	315.9
1957	28.1	29.2	28.4	31.1	27.1	30.8	31.5	32.2	28.7	30.0	31.6	25.1	353.8
1958	33.5	33.5	34.4	36.7	34.0	36.0	34.6	36.4	33.2	31.9	29.6	27.5	401.2
1959	35.3	36.1	34.1	34.1	30.9	34.8	33.2	33.2	31.3	31.4	32.1	26.9	393.4
1960	35.6	37.1	38.1	39.0	34.6	34.8	33.0	34.3	31.9	31.0	30.0	23.0	402.2
1961	36.5	38.5	38.7	41.0	36.3	38.8	36.5	38.6	34.3	34.8	34.4	30.4	438.8
1962 1/	39.9	42.8	42.8	42.8	38.8	41.9	36.0	41.1	39.0	38.2	39.0	32.2	474.5
Yield of oil per bu. crushed													
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1952	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.1	10.8
1953	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.0
1954	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9
1955	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.1	11.1
1956	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9
1957	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.7
1958	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.6
1959	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0
1960	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0
1961	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9
1962 1/	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.7
Yield of meal per bu. crushed													
1952	47.9	47.1	47.4	47.0	47.4	47.5	47.5	47.3	46.8	47.4	47.6	47.3	47.4
1953	47.5	47.5	47.6	47.4	46.5	47.4	47.7	47.5	47.2	47.9	47.9	46.3	47.4
1954	46.0	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	45.6	45.7	46.1	46.2	46.1	45.9	45.8
1955	45.7	46.0	45.4	46.4	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.6	47.1	46.2	46.2
1956	47.1	47.5	47.7	47.5	47.3	47.6	47.6	48.1	48.0	47.9	47.6	46.5	47.5
1957	46.4	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.4	46.6	46.9	47.1	46.6	47.7	46.8	47.2	46.8
1958	46.9	47.1	47.5	47.6	47.1	47.5	47.2	47.1	47.5	47.7	48.1	47.1	47.3
1959	46.5	46.5	46.7	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.4	46.3	46.8	46.7	46.9	46.8	46.5
1960	46.7	47.0	47.1	47.2	46.9	47.0	46.9	46.6	47.1	47.3	47.1	47.3	47.0
1961	46.7	46.9	47.1	46.9	47.2	46.9	47.0	47.2	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.5	47.1
1962 1/	46.6	47.0	46.7	47.0	46.9	46.7	46.8	47.0	47.1	47.0	47.2	46.9	46.9
Exports													
	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.	Mill. bu.
1952	2.7	6.1	5.0	3.5	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	31.9
1953	5.8	10.1	7.7	3.7	2.5	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	39.7
1954	6.4	12.5	8.6	5.3	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.3	2.7	4.4	3.5	4.0	60.6
1955	8.8	13.2	12.7	6.8	2.6	1.9	5.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	1.7	2.9	67.5
1956	10.2	10.5	15.9	7.8	4.2	5.4	5.7	5.1	3.5	4.6	7.8	4.5	85.4
1957	9.9	15.6	13.7	7.2	3.9	3.8	5.1	6.6	5.1	6.4	6.5	1.6	85.5
1958	12.1	15.8	10.2	9.3	8.4	5.0	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.9	5.2	6.7	110.1
1959	12.1	20.4	18.1	10.3	7.7	7.2	8.1	14.4	11.8	9.2	13.9	8.2	141.4
1960	14.1	22.7	20.6	9.1	10.2	8.5	7.7	11.4	7.7	7.7	7.0	3.6	130.1
1961	20.7	23.6	16.5	10.9	10.3	11.0	11.7	12.7	11.9	8.1	8.4	7.3	153.2
1962 1/	22.4	27.4	18.7	3.7	19.3	14.4	14.1	11.6	15.6	14.3	11.8	7.2	180.3
Average price per bu. received by farmers, United States 2/													
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1952	2.71	2.71	2.75	2.69	2.63	2.81	2.81	2.78	2.66	2.44	2.40	2.33	2.72
1953	2.44	2.60	2.81	2.83	2.97	3.22	3.52	3.55	3.49	3.47	3.23	2.51	2.72
1954	2.54	2.57	2.57	2.58	2.61	2.54	2.42	2.36	2.32	2.23	2.20	2.00	2.46
1955	2.08	2.06	2.11	2.19	2.25	2.38	2.63	2.98	2.87	2.47	2.33	2.07	2.22
1956	2.07	2.27	2.27	2.31	2.25	2.26	2.24	2.23	2.18	2.24	2.27	2.13	2.18
1957	2.04	2.04	2.06	2.05	2.05	2.10	2.16	2.13	2.13	2.11	2.11	1.98	2.07
1958	1.93	1.89	1.97	2.02	2.05	2.07	2.10	2.13	2.09	2.05	1.98	1.90	2.00
1959	1.93	2.00	1.98	2.01	1.99	1.99	2.02	2.00	1.97	1.97	1.99	1.97	1.96
1960	1.94	1.96	1.99	2.23	2.48	2.68	3.02	2.96	2.60	2.48	2.49	2.24	2.13
1961	2.20	2.27	2.30	2.32	2.32	2.34	2.38	2.36	2.34	2.35	2.33	2.25	2.28
1962 1/	2.23	2.30	2.35	2.41	2.50	2.51	2.45	2.47	2.48	2.44	2.45	2.44	2.34

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Season average price includes an allowance for unredeemed loans and purchase agreement deliveries by States.

Table 5.--Soybean oil: Supply, disposition and price, by months, crop years, 1952-1962

Production													
Year begin- ning October	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1952	238	231	227	231	200	222	208	226	190	180	209	174	2,536
1953	230	219	226	228	209	213	195	193	172	173	166	125	2,350
1954	236	240	228	231	214	211	218	229	244	236	219	206	2,711
1955	280	277	262	270	271	281	281	273	249	228	249	221	3,143
1956	302	285	290	305	287	313	298	290	272	269	277	244	3,431
1957	307	313	300	328	289	330	336	347	311	328	341	270	3,800
1958	353	351	360	386	355	381	366	386	355	344	319	297	4,251
1959	391	393	372	373	338	381	368	366	349	350	358	298	4,338
1960	391	404	414	426	378	381	363	377	353	345	334	253	4,420
1961	397	418	418	442	395	423	397	425	377	384	380	334	4,790
1962 1/	429	452	450	456	413	452	386	444	422	414	427	346	5,091
Stocks, first of month													
1952	194	200	213	237	253	245	257	261	292	273	270	243	
1953	174	150	163	208	242	233	239	241	231	211	211	196	
1954	127	146	157	176	198	201	176	170	159	150	186	192	
1955	179	180	217	218	219	209	213	282	297	296	288	255	
1956	227	210	209	233	238	230	248	270	298	279	317	313	
1957	286	305	374	406	376	360	407	442	393	343	364	337	
1958	281	193	236	324	380	452	476	509	508	473	464	384	
1959	298	321	422	507	565	555	600	644	574	424	452	312	
1960	308	367	448	470	517	537	625	676	710	762	773	766	
1961	677	738	802	860	938	969	966	939	944	825	780	701	
1962 1/	618	594	640	734	725	846	842	788	833	878	921	923	
Exports 2/													
1952	13	23	17	3	1	5	2	4	4	7	8	7	93
1953	2	4	3	3	19	31	2	3	1	1	2	1	71
1954	5	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	6	10	2	50
1955	12	31	55	47	45	43	32	48	41	58	70	76	556
1956	82	39	100	92	88	129	3	60	62	34	20	27	807
1957	38	12	48	53	15	55	34	194	96	64	91	104	804
1958	76	20	70	88	10	49	57	112	53	155	103	135	930
1959	32	60	33	31	56	52	100	110	171	81	196	30	953
1960	42	78	111	75	44	14	66	29	91	64	74	32	721
1961	60	53	65	84	79	76	163	106	174	175	150	122	1,308
1962 1/	63	85	97	18	48	163	196	104	78	84	88	143	1,166
Domestic disappearance													
1952	220	195	185	212	208	205	202	192	205	176	227	236	2,462
1953	252	203	178	191	199	176	192	200	190	173	179	193	2,326
1954	212	224	204	205	209	232	220	237	250	193	204	217	2,609
1955	267	209	206	222	236	236	180	210	208	179	213	174	2,539
1956	236	247	166	208	207	166	203	202	229	197	260	244	2,565
1957	249	232	221	305	290	227	267	202	265	243	277	272	3,051
1958	314	288	201	241	273	308	275	275	338	197	296	248	3,304
1959	336	231	254	298	292	284	258	288	319	242	302	272	3,376
1960	290	246	281	303	314	280	246	313	210	269	268	309	3,329
1961	276	300	295	281	285	349	260	314	322	253	310	294	3,540
1962 1/	390	322	260	446	244	292	245	295	299	287	337	206	3,623
Price per pound, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Decatur													
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1952	10.9	11.8	12.9	12.7	12.6	13.5	13.7	12.3	11.5	10.3	10.8	11.7	12.1
1953	13.3	13.6	12.6	12.1	12.5	13.3	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.8	13.5	13.5
1954	12.1	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.2	11.8	11.6	12.2	12.6	11.6	11.3	10.6	11.9
1955	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.7	12.8	14.3	14.9	15.3	13.6	12.5	11.4	11.3	12.5
1956	12.5	13.6	14.1	14.4	14.0	13.1	12.4	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.3	12.7
1957	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.8	10.8
1958	10.2	10.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.5
1959	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.2	8.3
1960	9.4	10.2	10.0	10.9	12.2	13.0	13.3	12.7	11.6	10.9	10.9	10.5	11.3
1961	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.3	8.4	8.0	8.2	8.1	9.5
1962 1/	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.5	8.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Beginning April 1961 includes estimates of foreign donations not reported by Census.
Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 6.--Soybean cake and meal: Supply, disposition and price, by months, crop years, 1952-62

Year begin- ning October	Production												Year
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	
1952	539.5	518.6	506.7	506.5	442.7	485.5	456.1	488.6	404.2	387.6	445.0	370.3	5,551.3
1953	505.1	481.6	494.3	492.7	438.4	456.7	420.7	416.3	364.5	368.1	354.5	257.7	5,050.6
1954	499.6	507.3	484.6	491.3	450.5	444.3	456.2	480.0	509.4	493.5	458.6	429.5	5,704.8
1955	580.0	583.6	548.7	567.0	563.2	584.4	583.6	570.2	517.3	475.3	513.0	459.5	6,545.8
1956	657.1	631.4	643.8	674.9	630.0	688.8	650.0	636.1	592.8	583.0	604.2	517.5	7,509.6
1957	652.3	683.2	663.3	725.9	628.1	718.4	737.8	759.2	669.6	714.7	740.5	591.3	8,284.3
1958	785.0	779.3	810.0	872.6	800.0	855.4	816.3	862.3	788.3	761.5	712.2	647.2	9,490.1
1959	822.5	838.6	795.1	791.9	714.9	800.1	771.2	769.2	733.8	733.4	752.5	629.2	9,152.4
1960	831.9	871.3	896.7	920.7	809.6	817.2	773.8	798.5	749.5	732.1	707.8	542.6	9,451.7
1961	852.9	902.7	911.9	961.5	857.4	915.1	856.9	910.7	808.9	824.3	816.5	723.1	10,341.9
1962 1/	930.6	1,005.7	997.6	1,005.4	909.4	979.0	840.5	965.0	918.2	899.0	921.6	755.0	11,127.0
Stocks, first of month													
1952	51.5	60.5	78.1	89.2	109.2	139.4	154.2	167.3	172.8	168.7	118.4	102.3	
1953	56.8	56.8	78.1	104.8	128.6	162.5	170.7	182.2	177.4	166.9	175.2	150.7	
1954	61.6	58.3	47.9	47.1	59.5	91.0	100.4	113.4	100.8	99.4	98.3	69.2	
1955	37.2	49.0	59.8	66.4	99.9	137.5	178.0	201.5	212.8	217.9	182.7	145.8	
1956	111.3	57.2	51.5	65.4	58.3	88.9	136.9	162.0	163.2	157.1	129.0	93.6	
1957	54.7	58.6	88.1	75.7	78.7	73.4	81.7	74.5	104.7	82.3	61.3	84.6	
1958	48.1	65.0	81.3	55.3	68.2	87.7	96.7	104.5	155.9	159.1	121.7	101.6	
1959	58.5	76.8	79.2	66.3	99.2	98.3	89.7	128.6	138.5	116.2	130.4	94.7	
1960	82.8	97.1	116.1	106.1	133.9	168.6	186.1	225.2	222.9	204.0	210.7	179.8	
1961	77.5	67.7	67.5	104.1	106.0	95.0	97.1	102.7	110.2	96.8	101.2	82.1	
1962 1/	93.6	75.3	71.5	96.3	107.4	85.5	131.5	106.1	113.7	147.2	125.6	151.9	
Exports													
1952	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.7	6.4	2.8	4.3	9.8	10.3	46.8
1953	9.3	14.1	12.1	4.0	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.8	2.4	1.4	2.1	3.5	66.5
1954	33.0	51.2	25.6	27.4	9.7	13.3	6.9	7.7	15.7	30.3	23.0	27.9	271.7
1955	31.4	45.3	64.8	35.6	42.0	28.9	29.9	22.5	19.7	19.8	29.0	31.5	400.4
1956	57.9	55.4	64.1	49.5	31.7	33.3	20.2	20.5	34.1	29.0	24.4	23.1	443.2
1957	27.9	37.7	28.8	38.5	20.9	25.9	16.0	20.3	25.1	18.0	17.4	23.5	300.0
1958	27.4	64.4	54.5	55.8	41.6	46.4	43.0	26.4	38.0	38.7	36.5	39.5	512.2
1959	57.1	76.9	122.0	62.8	54.4	38.9	29.8	37.8	44.5	31.9	44.8	47.8	648.7
1960	52.1	63.8	66.6	64.8	39.7	51.5	21.0	42.1	68.9	45.9	42.2	31.0	589.6
1961	60.5	130.3	80.4	82.7	109.8	102.0	94.6	97.1	89.6	76.7	87.1	52.9	1,063.7
1962 1/	101.6	159.6	114.5	39.1	163.5	195.6	126.1	132.3	142.3	120.5	91.3	89.1	1,475.5
Domestic disappearance													
1952	534.3	506.2	502.1	489.0	414.8	475.0	443.9	477.9	406.3	433.8	451.4	405.6	5,540.3
1953	495.8	446.2	455.6	465.7	403.3	444.4	406.5	419.2	376.3	359.8	378.0	344.1	4,994.9
1954	469.9	466.5	459.8	451.5	409.3	421.6	436.3	484.9	495.1	464.3	464.7	433.6	5,457.5
1955	536.8	527.5	477.3	497.9	483.6	515.0	530.2	536.4	492.5	490.7	520.9	462.5	6,071.3
1956	653.3	581.7	565.8	632.5	567.7	607.5	604.8	614.4	564.8	582.1	615.2	533.3	7,123.1
1957	620.5	616.0	646.9	684.4	612.5	684.2	730.4	708.7	666.9	717.7	699.8	604.3	7,992.3
1958	740.7	701.5	781.1	801.4	738.9	800.0	765.5	784.5	747.1	760.2	695.8	650.8	8,967.5
1959	747.1	759.3	686.0	696.2	661.4	769.8	702.5	721.5	711.7	687.3	743.4	593.3	8,479.5
1960	765.5	788.5	840.1	828.1	735.2	748.2	713.7	758.7	699.5	679.5	696.5	613.9	8,867.4
1961	802.2	772.6	794.9	876.9	758.6	811.0	756.7	806.1	732.7	743.2	748.5	658.7	9,262.1
1962 1/	847.3	849.9	858.3	955.2	767.8	737.4	739.8	825.1	742.4	800.1	804.0	665.0	9,592.3
Price per ton, bulk, Decatur													
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1952	81.10	74.75	71.90	67.90	64.90	66.40	64.40	66.75	65.90	65.25	62.00	59.60	67.55
1953	57.25	59.40	71.60	73.75	77.10	84.50	95.95	89.40	87.40	92.40	87.60	67.25	78.65
1954	65.25	67.70	68.25	67.10	65.60	61.50	59.20	53.40	52.10	53.90	54.30	60.10	60.70
1955	56.00	49.00	50.25	51.00	49.40	47.40	53.00	60.05	60.75	54.80	52.10	46.90	52.55
1956	45.70	47.40	46.95	49.90	46.90	46.75	45.50	45.40	44.25	46.60	52.90	51.00	47.45
1957	46.60	45.00	43.90	43.75	46.90	54.25	59.50	55.60	56.75	68.60	60.25	59.70	53.40
1958	50.60	54.75	60.90	63.25	54.75	55.10	55.90	55.40	54.80	58.50	54.25	51.70	55.80
1959	56.60	58.50	58.70	61.50	57.50	55.85	56.50	54.20	52.50	50.75	50.30	53.75	55.55
1960	48.95	44.50	51.25	55.20	61.50	64.45	73.10	71.00	63.85	65.00	68.90	59.60	60.60
1961	55.80	59.30	60.20	59.90	57.60	60.60	62.50	64.10	66.70	68.50	71.10	76.70	63.60
1962 1/	69.00	70.60	70.50	71.90	73.10	70.80	68.30	68.10	70.40	72.00	75.20	75.20	71.30

1/ Preliminary. Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

The basic underlying factors stimulating the rapid rise in soybean exports the last 10 years or so--from 17 million bushels in 1951-52 to 180 million in 1962-63--are still in force. With strong foreign demand for beans, exports are forecast at 190 million bushels, up 10 million bushels from the previous high in 1962-63. The increase over last year is expected to go mainly to Europe.

Europe likely will continue buying more U. S. soybeans because of the expanding livestock economy and increased feeding of soybean meal and other concentrates. Europe is rapidly expanding its broiler production (particularly in the EEC countries), much like the United States did during the past decade. Furthermore, Western Europe's fats and oils stocks are low and oilseed production has been reduced, except for olive oil in Mediterranean Basin countries.

Exports to Japan, the major single market for U. S. soybeans, are expected to increase slightly, as the upward trend in consumption of soybeans and soybean products continues in that country and indigenous production continues downward. The rapidly-expanding livestock industry in Japan is resulting in further increases in the use of soybean meal and other feed concentrates. Domestic production normally supplies only about one-fourth of Japan's annual requirements of 55 million to 60 million bushels of soybeans, so heavy imports are necessary. The United States has supplied about 90-95 percent of Japan's soybean imports in most recent years, but the U. S. portion of Japanese soybean imports may decline slightly in 1963-64.

The Japanese Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has announced the planned liberalization of imports of edible fats and oils by placing, as of October 1, 1964, these products on the automatic approval list and lifting import restrictions. On the same date, the Ministry proposes to abolish the present 13 percent ad valorem duty on soybeans and set up a government subsidy to protect Japanese soybean and rapeseed producers. The 5 percent ad valorem duty on soybean meal is also to be abolished on October 1, 1964, and import duties on fats and oils competitive with soybean oil will be lowered gradually.

1963-64 Season Average Soybean Oil
Price Forecast at 9.5 Cents; Heavy
Oil Stocks Likely to Continue

Soybean oil prices (crude, Decatur) for the entire 1963-64 marketing year are forecast at an average of around 9.5 cents per pound, about 0.6 cent higher than in 1962-63. The current price (early November) of soybean oil is 9.7 cents per pound, about 1.0 cents above a year earlier. Total disappearance of soybean oil will be record high during 1963-64, but output (which is expected to be determined by soybean meal demand) probably will be slightly larger. Therefore, soybean oil stocks likely will remain heavy throughout 1963-64 and on October 1, 1964, may be slightly above the record carryover at the beginning of the current marketing year. The price outlook for soybean oil indicates that soybean meal in 1963-64 probably will account for about three-fifths of the product value from a bushel of crushed soybeans.

Last season, monthly average bean oil prices (crude, Decatur) edged up slightly from 8.7 cents per pound in October 1962 to 9.3 cents in March 1963.

Table 7.--Soybeans: United States exports by country
of destination, 1955-62

Continent and country of destination	Year beginning October							
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
North America:								
Canada	8,890	10,191	10,729	15,173	15,764	18,663	25,292	26,759
Cuba	2/	---	2/	320	954	162	---	---
Mexico	---	1	1	6	6	15	126	33
Total	8,890	10,192	10,730	15,499	16,724	18,840	25,418	26,792
Europe:								
Austria	37	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,091	2,617	2,575	3,985	4,211	4,428	5,784	5,024
Denmark	4,223	5,295	4,818	5,545	8,663	5,417	9,326	12,285
Finland	335	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,462
France	1,575	2,124	910	2,017	4,517	1,624	3,111	2,861
Germany, West	12,633	15,139	11,158	13,200	15,301	15,596	19,242	22,606
Italy	30	15	34	1,328	4,031	4,371	11,419	12,128
Netherlands	9,140	14,151	10,844	15,598	26,328	18,951	21,877	20,912
Norway	674	1,405	1,151	1,575	2,150	2,499	2,678	3,355
Sweden	93	661	---	2	8	1	1	5
Switzerland	50	270	401	374	904	525	227	786
United Kingdom	1,491	1,959	3,992	2,216	3,908	4,263	4,257	6,289
Yugoslavia	---	2/	---	---	1	---	---	4
Poland	---	328	1,796	---	---	363	179	---
Other	---	3/4	94	4	456	7/778	682	1,751
Total	32,372	43,968	37,773	45,843	70,478	58,816	78,783	89,468
Asia:								
Israel	1,808	2,508	3,649	5,050	6,080	5,196	5,760	6,409
Japan	20,402	22,882	26,822	36,708	40,177	38,305	38,747	48,719
Korea	313	2,160	2,424	1,189	1,301	1,014	533	471
Philippines	49	85	57	99	13	45	42	302
Taiwan	3,594	3,517	3,790	4,213	5,281	6,483	2,181	5,962
Other	44	45	33	342	626	410	664	936
Total	26,210	31,197	36,775	47,601	53,478	51,453	47,927	62,799
Other countries	11	4	5/229	6/1,129	701	954	1,026	1,294
Grand total	67,483	85,361	85,507	110,072	141,381	130,063	153,154	180,353

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

3/ 4,000 bushels to Rumania.

4/ 19,000 bushels to Trieste, 75,000 bushels to Czechoslovakia.

5/ 228,000 bushels to Morocco, 1,000 bushels to Brazil.

6/ 956,000 bushels to Morocco, 172,000 bushels to Venezuela.

7/ All to Czechoslovakia.

They declined to 8.5 cents in September. Bean oil prices for the entire 1962-63 marketing year averaged 8.9 cents per pound, down about 6 percent from the 9.5 cents the previous marketing year.

Soybean Meal Supply to be
Up Slightly in 1963-64;
Prices to Remain Relatively High

Soybean meal supply in the 1963-64 marketing year that began October 1 is expected to total around 11.8 million tons compared with 11.2 million tons for 1962-63. Soybean meal output, based on a bean crush of 495 million bushels and a yield of 47 pounds of meal per bushel, would be about 11.6 million tons, 4 percent greater than in 1962-63.

The quantity of soybean meal available for feeding in 1963-64 may total around 10.0 million tons compared with 9.6 million a year ago. This allows for about the same carryover stocks of soybean meal on October 1, 1964, as on the same date this year and a slight increase in the volume of exports.

Export demand for soybean meal is generated essentially by the same factors discussed above for soybeans. Exports of soybean meal in 1963-64 are expected to total around 1.6 million tons compared with 1.5 million tons in 1962-63. The export demand for oilseed cakes and meal is strong and continues upward, particularly in Western Europe where U.S. meal has established a reputation for high quality. During 1963-64, a larger proportion of European meal requirements may be imported in the form of beans. There was a sharp increase in soybean meal exports to Spain, France, and Italy during 1962-63. The development of new crushing facilities in these countries may tend to limit the expansion of U. S. meal exports but will increase U. S. exports of soybeans to these countries in 1963-64.

Soybean meal exports in 1962-63 totaled 1.5 million tons, a sharp increase from the 1.1 million in 1961-62. This reflects the expanding demand for protein concentrates, particularly in Europe, which is associated with an increasing demand for livestock products, rising incomes, and preferences for meat. Other factors include increased knowledge of the feeding value of soybean meal, continued improvement in feeding practices, and the European preference for U. S. toasted soybean meal because of its high quality.

As indicated earlier, the level of soybean crushings during 1963-64 is expected to be determined by meal demand. This means that soybean meal supply and demand probably will be in close balance, whereas soybean oil will continue in surplus. A further implication is that soybean meal prices compared with soybean oil prices probably will continue relatively high throughout the 1963-64 marketing year. Soybean meal continues to be the primary product of the crushing industry, with soybean oil a joint product. Soybean meal prices (bulk, Decatur) for the entire 1963-64 marketing year probably will average as high or a little higher than the \$71-per-ton level of 1962-63. Soybean meal prices in early November were \$74 per ton compared with \$71 in November 1962.

Table 8.--Oilcake and Meal: U. S. exports by country, year beginning October, 1960-62

Country of destination	Soybean cake & meal			Cottonseed cake & meal			Linseed cake & meal			Total		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
<u>North America</u>												
Canada	174.3	252.1	265.9	2.0	.8	.6	.4	.1	.6	176.7	252.9	267.1
Cuba	5.3	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	5.4	---	---
Mexico	15.7	14.8	8.5	---	1/	1/	---	---	---	15.7	14.8	8.5
Total	195.3	266.9	274.4	2.1	.8	.6	.4	.1	.6	197.8	267.7	275.6
<u>South America</u>												
Venezuela	8.2	11.8	12.7	7.7	---	---	---	---	---	15.9	11.8	12.7
<u>Europe</u>												
Poland	---	2.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.2	---
Norway	9.9	11.1	17.8	---	2.2	23.7	---	---	---	9.9	13.3	41.5
Denmark	38.5	78.2	92.7	15.0	14.1	39.9	---	---	---	53.5	92.3	132.6
United Kingdom	.2	10.8	6.1	13.3	3.4	---	---	---	.3	13.5	14.2	6.4
Ireland	---	7.2	20.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	---	---	---	4.5	11.8	25.0
Netherlands	69.1	162.8	193.0	.8	---	4.3	25.9	25.6	45.0	95.8	188.4	242.3
Yugoslavia	---	22.5	39.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22.5	39.9
Belgium-Luxembourg	51.7	87.1	102.7	---	---	---	.3	---	.1	52.0	87.1	102.8
France	19.9	169.0	218.2	---	---	---	.5	---	1.3	20.4	169.0	219.5
Germany-West	47.0	122.1	121.9	2.1	.2	2.7	3.4	.9	1.7	52.5	123.2	126.3
Spain	39.6	27.9	196.3	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	39.6	27.9	197.3
Italy	9.3	4.8	123.6	---	1/	---	---	---	---	9.3	4.8	123.6
Switzerland	6.8	31.8	11.3	---	---	---	---	.3	1.7	6.8	32.1	13.0
Total	292.0	737.5	1,143.7	35.7	24.5	75.4	30.1	26.8	51.1	357.8	788.8	1,270.2
<u>Australia</u>												
Australia	6.0	6.2	10.1	---	1/	---	---	---	---	6.0	6.2	10.1
<u>Asia</u>												
Philippines	16.5	15.0	6.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	15.0	6.1
Japan	62.6	5.5	.7	.1	---	8.6	---	1.0	---	62.7	6.5	9.3
Other	9.1	20.8	27.8	.5	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	9.9	21.5	28.5
Total	88.2	41.3	34.6	.6	.3	8.9	.3	1.2	.4	89.1	43.0	43.9
Grand total	589.7	1,063.7	1,475.5	46.1	25.8	84.9	30.9	28.1	52.1	666.7	1,117.6	1,612.5

1/ Less than 50 tons.

Table 9.--Soybeans: Acreage, yield and production by States, crop years, 1960-63

State	Acreage harvested				Yield per acre harvested				Production			
	1960	1961	1962	1963 1/	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963 1/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Illinois	4,973	5,520	5,575	5,631	26.0	28.5	28.5	29.5	129.3	157.3	158.9	166.1
Minnesota	2,090	2,341	2,294	2,414	19.5	23.0	19.5	24.5	40.8	53.8	44.7	59.1
Indiana	2,415	2,681	2,761	2,816	27.0	28.0	28.0	29.5	65.2	75.1	77.3	83.1
Iowa	2,599	3,405	3,405	3,609	25.5	28.5	27.0	29.0	66.3	97.0	91.9	104.7
Missouri	2,344	2,602	2,784	2,832	21.5	24.0	22.5	24.0	50.4	62.4	62.6	68.0
Ohio	1,499	1,722	1,808	1,810	24.5	28.0	25.5	25.5	36.7	48.2	46.1	46.2
Arkansas	2,409	2,554	2,707	2,924	21.0	19.0	21.5	19.5	50.6	48.5	53.2	57.0
Mississippi	916	1,044	1,128	1,297	22.0	22.5	20.0	21.0	20.2	23.5	22.6	27.2
Other States	1,410	5,139	5,395	5,741	21.7	22.1	20.9	20.2	95.8	113.8	112.9	116.0
United States	23,655	27,008	27,857	29,074	23.5	25.2	24.2	25.0	555.3	679.6	675.2	727.4

1/ October 1 indications.

Table 10.--Soybeans: Price received by farmers and value of production and sales, by States, crop years 1960-62

State	Season average price received by farmers per bushel			Value of production			Value of sales		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Illinois	2.23	2.33	2.39	288.3	366.6	379.7	279.5	356.6	369.8
Minnesota	2.15	2.25	2.32	87.6	121.1	103.8	83.9	117.2	99.5
Indiana	2.16	2.25	2.34	140.8	168.9	180.9	136.1	164.1	175.8
Iowa	2.13	2.28	2.31	141.2	221.3	212.4	135.3	214.9	205.5
Missouri	2.03	2.28	2.32	102.3	142.4	145.3	98.8	138.3	141.0
Ohio	2.18	2.25	2.35	80.1	108.5	108.3	76.4	104.5	104.0
Arkansas	2.13	2.27	2.36	107.8	110.2	137.4	104.7	106.7	133.5
Mississippi	2.10	2.28	2.36	42.3	53.6	53.2	40.8	51.7	51.2
Other States	1/2.03	1/2.21	1/2.28	195.0	253.7	258.9	187.3	245.2	249.8
United States	2.13	2.28	2.34	1,185.4	1,546.3	1,579.9	1,142.8	1,499.2	1,530.1

1/ Simple average.

1963 Cottonseed Crop Virtually
the Same As Last Year;
Price Slightly Higher

Based on October 1 indications for cotton, the 1963 cottonseed crop is placed at 6,160,000 tons, 1 percent more than the 1962 crop. Cotton acreage for harvest this year, at 14,254,000 acres, is down 8 percent from last season. Expected yield of cotton per acre, at 500 pounds, is a record and compares with 457 pounds in 1962.

Total supplies of cottonseed in 1963-64 (carryover stocks on August 1 plus production) are forecast at 6,381,000 tons, about the same as the year before. Assuming about 94 percent of the crop will move to oil mills for processing (approximately the same as in 1962-63), the total crush for the 1963-64 season will be around 5,800,000 tons compared with 5,779,200 the season before (table 15). A crush this size would produce 1,950 million pounds of crude cottonseed oil (using an oil yield of 335 pounds per ton) and 2.7 million tons of cake and meal (using a meal yield of 935 pounds per ton).

The 1963-64 season average price received by farmers for cottonseed is forecast at \$50 per ton, about \$2 above last year and well above the CCC purchase price of \$44 per ton.

Prices to farmers for 1963-crop cottonseed will be supported if necessary by a cottonseed purchase program from producers or participating ginnerers at \$44 per ton, basis grade (100), the same as for 1962-crop cottonseed. The loan program was discontinued this year because producers placed only negligible quantities under loan in past years. On July 10, 1963, the USDA announced terms and conditions under which purchases of cottonseed from ginnerers and cottonseed oil from crushers would be made in carrying out the price support program for 1963-crop cottonseed. The 1963 program is essentially the same as for the 1961 and 1962 crops.

Crushers participating in the program can tender cottonseed oil to CCC from seed purchased at or above support prices. The program operates through oil mills because cottonseed is perishable and is usually sold and crushed shortly after harvest. Prices at which CCC would accept the oil are not set beforehand but would be at levels that CCC determines will enable crushers in a competitive area to recover the support price for the seed plus a reasonable margin from the sale of cottonseed products. This permits the cottonseed crop to move to market through regular commercial channels.

Cottonseed Oil Supplies Largest
Since 1954-55; Oil Prices
Forecast at 10.5 Cents Per Pound

The total supply of cottonseed oil in 1963-64 (carryover stocks on August 1 plus production) is forecast at 2,464 million pounds, 10 percent more than the year before and the largest since the 1954-55 season (table 16). The increase over last year is mainly due to larger starting stocks; they were 514 million pounds (crude and refined) on August 1, 1963, compared with 324 million a year earlier.

Table 11.--High-protein feeds: Quantity fed per animal unit, United States, average 1956-60 annual 1956-63

Item	Unit	Year beginning October								
		Average 1956-60	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1/	1963 2/
Total protein feed (soybean meal equivalent 3/	1,000 tons	14,469	13,212	13,813	15,102	14,730	15,486	16,168	16,598	17,144
Protein-consuming animal units 4/	Million	139.2	136.6	135.8	140.8	139.6	143.0	143.2	146.3	148.2
Quantity per animal unit	Pounds	208	193	203	215	211	217	225	227	231

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Preliminary estimates based on indications in October. 3/ In terms of soybean meal equivalent (44 percent protein content). 4/ High-protein feed-consuming livestock. Based on animal units of grain-consuming livestock, excluding horses and mules, adjusted for importance of high-protein feeds in total concentrates fed.

The conversion factors for computing soybean meal equivalent are given in the Grain and Feed Statistics June 1962.

Table 12.--Oilseed cake and meal: Supply and distribution, United States, year beginning October, 1961-63

Oilseed cake and meal	Supply				Distribution			
	Stocks (Oct. 1) 1/	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Total	Feed	Other uses 2/	Ex- ports	Stocks (Sept. 30) 1/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
<u>1961-62</u>								
Soybean	78	10,342	0	10,420	9,232	30	1,064	94
Cottonseed	73	2,629	76	2,778	2,622	30	26	100
Linseed	22	342	2	366	331	---	28	7
Peanut	1	53	---	54	53	---	---	1
Copra	2	122	16	140	139	---	---	1
Total	176	13,487	93	13,758	12,377	60	1,118	203
<u>1962-63 3/</u>								
Soybean	94	11,127	---	11,221	9,562	30	1,476	153
Cottonseed	100	2,692	45	2,837	2,563	30	85	159
Linseed	7	371	1	379	320	---	52	7
Peanut	1	68	---	70	68	---	0	2
Copra	1	101	10	111	111	---	0	---
Total	203	14,360	56	14,618	12,625	60	1,612	321
<u>1963-64 4/</u>								
Soybeans	153	11,600	---	11,753	10,000			
Cottonseed	159	2,700	50	2,909	2,625			
Linseed	7	390	---	397	350			
Peanut	2	75	---	77	75			
Copra	---	100	10	110	110			
Total	321	14,865	60	15,246	13,160	60	1,700	325

1/ Stocks at processors' plants. 2/ Estimated quantities of soybean meal used for industrial purposes and cottonseed meal used for fertilizer on farms of cotton growers. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Forecast except for stocks on October 1, 1963.

Table 13.--Soybeans: Yield, price and value of products per bushel of soybeans crushed, and price spread, 1947-62

Year begin- ning October	Oil			Meal			Total value	Soybean price		Spread between value of products and soybean price	
	Yield	Price 1/	Value	Yield	Price 1/	Value		Farm	No. 1 yellow Illinois points	Farm	No. 1 yellow Illinois points
Pounds	Cents	Dollars	Pounds	Cents	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
1947	9.5	23.7	2.25	46.4	4.04	1.87	4.12	3.33	3.66	.79	.46
1948	9.8	13.1	1.28	46.1	3.30	1.52	2.80	2.27	2.36	.53	.44
1949	9.9	12.3	1.22	47.0	3.22	1.51	2.73	2.16	2.52	.57	.21
1950	9.7	17.8	1.73	46.8	3.22	1.51	3.24	2.47	2.97	.77	.27
1951	10.0	11.3	1.13	46.7	4.17	1.95	3.08	2.73	2.97	.35	.11
1952	10.8	12.1	1.31	47.4	3.38	1.60	2.91	2.72	2.78	.19	.13
1953	11.0	13.5	1.48	47.4	3.93	1.86	3.34	2.72	3.26	.62	.08
1954	10.9	11.9	1.30	45.8	3.04	1.39	2.69	2.46	2.56	.23	.14
1955	11.1	12.5	1.39	46.2	2.63	1.21	2.60	2.22	2.51	.39	.10
1956	10.9	12.7	1.38	47.5	2.37	1.13	2.51	2.18	2.33	.33	.18
1957	10.7	10.8	1.16	46.8	2.67	1.25	2.41	2.07	2.19	.34	.22
1958	10.6	9.5	1.01	47.3	2.79	1.32	2.33	2.00	2.11	.33	.22
1959	11.0	8.3	.91	46.5	2.78	1.29	2.20	1.96	2.08	.24	.12
1960	11.0	11.3	1.24	47.0	3.03	1.42	2.66	2.13	2.55	.53	.11
1961	10.9	9.5	1.04	47.1	3.18	1.50	2.54	2.28	2.41	.26	.13
1962 2/	10.7	8.9	.95	46.9	3.56	1.67	2.62	2.34	2.53	.28	.09

1/ Simple average price per pound using the following quotations: Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. midwest mills; soybean meal, bulk, Decatur, quoted as 41 percent prior to July 1950, 44 percent beginning July 1950.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 14.--Cottonseed: Yield, price, and value of products per ton of seed crushed and price spread, 1947-62

Year begin- ning August	Per ton of seed crushed												Cotton- seed average price of products	Spread between value of products and cotton- seed farm price	
	Oil			Meal			Linters			Hulls					
	Yield	Price	Value	Yield	Price	Value	Yield	Price	Value	Yield	Price	Value			
		1/			1/			1/			1/				
	Pounds	Cents	Dollars	Pounds	Cents	Dollars	Pounds	Cents	Dollars	Pounds	Cents	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1947	313	26.25	82.16	930	4.10	38.13	186	6.70	12.46	452	.78	3.53	136.28	85.90	50.38
1948	320	15.42	49.34	897	2.95	26.46	183	3.94	7.21	463	.33	1.53	84.54	2/67.20	17.34
1949	323	12.52	40.44	895	2.94	26.31	176	5.61	9.87	469	.35	1.64	78.26	2/43.40	34.86
1950	321	20.39	65.45	896	3.57	31.99	185	16.21	29.99	461	.90	4.15	131.58	2/86.60	44.98
1951	320	12.98	41.54	930	3.87	35.99	185	8.68	16.06	451	.87	3.92	97.51	2/69.30	28.21
1952	328	14.25	46.74	961	3.61	34.69	184	5.95	10.95	431	.86	3.71	96.09	2/69.60	26.49
1953	332	13.57	45.05	946	3.06	28.95	184	4.58	8.43	444	.58	2.58	85.01	2/52.70	32.31
1954	331	13.39	44.32	976	3.15	30.74	188	3.94	7.41	434	.71	3.08	85.55	2/60.30	25.25
1955	339	13.02	44.14	942	2.57	24.21	177	3.76	6.66	447	.28	1.25	76.26	2/44.60	31.66
1956	340	13.40	45.56	964	2.61	25.16	181	5.08	9.19	433	4/.35	1.52	81.43	2/53.40	28.03
1957	339	13.60	46.10	922	2.78	25.63	176	4.36	7.67	450	4/.35	1.58	80.98	2/51.10	29.88
1958	342	11.70	40.01	929	3.03	28.15	179	3.43	6.14	463	4/.35	1.62	75.92	2/43.80	32.12
1959	339	10.00	33.90	928	2.78	25.80	181	3.85	6.97	458	4/.35	1.60	68.27	2/38.80	29.47
1960	338	11.80	39.88	936	2.76	25.83	177	4.10	7.26	455	4/.35	1.59	74.56	2/42.60	31.96
1961	337	12.50	42.12	905	2.96	26.79	176	5.25	9.24	478	4/.50	2.39	80.54	2/51.10	29.44
1962 3/	332	10.50	34.86	937	3.28	30.73	171	4.00	6.84	464	4/.75	3.48	75.91	2/47.90	28.01

1/ Simple average price per pound for the 12 months of the marketing year beginning August using the following quotations: Cottonseed oil, crude, f.o.b. southeastern mills; cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, bulk Memphis; cottonseed hulls, carload lots, Atlanta; linters weighted average price for all grades and market points, f.o.b. mills.

2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loans.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Estimated.

Table 15--Cottonseed: Supply, distribution and farm price, 1947-63

Year begin- ning August	Supply			Distribution				Price per ton	
	Produc- tion	Stocks at mills, August 1	Total supply	Exports	Crushed	Seed	Residual 1/	Season average received by farmers	Support 2/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Dol.	Dol.
1947	4,683	100	4,783	5	4,082	315	292	85.90	---
1948	5,943	89	6,032	6	5,332	384	178	67.20	---
1949	6,614	132	6,746	11	5,712	279	456	43.40	46.50
1950	4,105	288	4,394	6	3,723	423	176	86.60	47.00
1951	6,302	66	6,352	11	5,476	415	329	69.30	61.50
1952	6,191	137	6,328	13	5,563	406	191	69.60	62.40
1953	6,749	155	6,904	15	6,256	346	58	52.70	50.50
1954	5,709	229	5,938	21	5,249	263	196	60.30	50.00
1955	6,043	209	6,252	16	5,588	266	205	44.60	42.00
1956	5,407	177	5,584	11	4,959	222	228	53.40	44.00
1957	4,609	164	4,773	6	4,247	188	157	51.10	42.00
1958	4,798	175	4,973	4	4,439	244	186	43.80	41.00
1959	5,991	100	6,091	8	5,491	238	249	38.80	34.00
1960	5,886	105	5,991	5	5,352	281	165	42.60	34.00
1961	5,978	188	6,166	7	5,539	254	86	51.10	45.00
1962 3/	6,096	280	6,376	10	5,779	4/	366	47.90	44.00
1963 5/	6,160	221	6,381	10	5,800	4/	371	50.00	44.00
1964		200							

1/ Includes feed, fertilizer, and loss.

2/ Purchase price, basis grade except 1949 which is average grade.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Not available, included in residual.

5/ Preliminary. Distribution and stocks August 1, 1964 are forecast. Production indicated October 1 if the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years.

Table 16.--Cottonseed oil: Supply and disposition and oil equivalent of exports of cottonseed, 1947-1963

Year begin- ning August	Supply				Disposition		Cottonseed
	Production	Imports	Stocks August 1	Total	Exports	Domestic disap- pearance	(oil equivalent of exports)
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1947	1,276	4	186	1,466	33	1,313	2
1948	1,704	1/	120	1,824	82	1,558	2
1949	1,847	---	185	2,032	147	1,670	3
1950	1,197	---	215	1,412	61	1,184	2
1951	1,751	---	167	1,918	120	1,396	3
1952	1,825	1/	402	2,227	55	1,202	4
1953	2,074	---	971	3,045	351	1,698	5
1954	1,735	---	996	2,731	684	1,650	7
1955	1,894	---	398	2,292	634	1,375	5
1956	1,685	---	284	1,969	434	1,333	4
1957	1,438	---	202	1,640	286	1,186	2
1958	1,518	---	168	1,686	342	1,132	2
1959	1,861	---	212	2,073	522	1,263	3
1960	1,808	---	287	2,095	2/390	1,455	2
1961	1,865	---	250	2,115	2/470	3/1,430	2
1962	1,921	---	324	2,245	2/369	1,362	
1963 4/	1,950	---	514	2,464	2/500	1,450	
1964 5/							

1/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 2/ Includes estimates of foreign donations not reported by Census.

3/ Factory consumption figures used for years in which reported factory consumption exceeds domestic disappearance. 4/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 5/ Forecast. Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Domestic use of cottonseed oil is forecast at 1,450 million pounds in 1963-64 compared with 1,362 million last season. Cooking and salad oil is the major outlet and now accounts for about three-fifths of domestic disappearance compared with one-third in 1947. Exports of cottonseed oil in 1963-64 are placed at 500 million pounds compared with 369 million a year ago. This increase reflects anticipation of larger dollar shipments to Northern Europe and Iran and P. L. 480 shipments to UAR and Turkey.

Cottonseed oil prices (crude, Valley) were fairly stable during the August 1962-July 1963 marketing year--the monthly average ranging from 9.9 cents to 10.9 cents per pound. The 1962-63 season average price was 10.4 cents per pound compared with 12.4 cents in 1961-62. The price premium of crude cottonseed oil (Valley) over crude soybean oil (Decatur) averaged 1.6 cents per pound during August 1962-July 1963 compared with 2.3 cents the previous year and 1.0 cent during the 1960-61 season. The price differential between these oils probably will narrow as the 1963 cottonseed crop marketings reach their peak during October-December when supplies of both become seasonally high. In recent years, the average price differential during the peak movement of these oils ranged from none to 2 cents per pound; the difference between cottonseed meal and soybean meal has ranged from no difference to \$6 per ton. Cottonseed oil prices (crude, Valley) for the entire 1963-64 marketing season are forecast at 10.5 cents per pound, about the same as in 1962-63.

Cottonseed meal prices (bulk, Memphis) during August 1962-July 1963 averaged \$65.60 per ton compared with \$59.25 the year before. Current indications are that cottonseed meal prices in 1963-64 will average at least as high as last year's level. Demand and price for cottonseed meal will be affected as usual by hay supplies and pasture conditions in the South. Pasture feed continues short over much of the eastern and southern sections of the country. Reported pasture condition for the Nation on October 1 was 71 percent of normal, 8 percentage points under a year ago and 10 points below average.

Edible Oil Exports Forecast
at 1.9 Billion Pounds;
Expansion Due Mainly to P.L. 480

Exports of edible vegetable oils (cottonseed and soybean) during the 1963-64 marketing year are forecast at 1.9 billion pounds, about 20 percent more than in 1962-63 and a bit above the previous peak of 1.8 billion pounds in 1961-62. Most of the increase is expected to be in soybean oil, although cottonseed oil probably will be up some. Exports of edible oils under the Food for Peace program (all Titles of P.L. 480) may total 1,050 million pounds compared with 875 million in 1962-63. Prospective exports of these oils are shown in table 17.

Exports of cottonseed and soybean oils under Titles I (sales for foreign currency) and IV (long-term credit) of P. L. 480 are expected to increase in 1963-64. Most of the increase is in Title I. Large quantities under Title I are expected to be programmed to countries such as Pakistan, Turkey, Egypt,

Table 17.--Cottonseed and soybean oils: Dollar and Food For Peace exports, 1963-64 forecast compared with 1961-62 and 1962-63

Exports	1961-62 <u>1/</u>			1962-63 <u>2/</u>			Forecast 1963-64		
	SBO	CSO	Total	SBO	CSO	Total	SBO	CSO	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
For dollars <u>3/</u>	622	182	804	534	200	734	600	250	[850
P.L. 480:									
Title I	467	204	671	505	130	635			[950
Title IV	21	---	21	15	---	15			
Title II	14		19	40	20	60			[100
Title III	184	81	265	72	35	4/107			
Total PL 480	686	285	976	632	185	817	800	250	1,050
Grand total	1,308	471	1,780	1,166	385	1,551	1,400	500	1,900

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 3/ Includes some contribution by Agency for International Development. 4/ Excludes an estimated 44 million pounds of Title III oil products for domestic donation.

Israel, and Morocco. Shipments under Title IV are also expected to increase with Bolivia, Columbia, and Ecuador taking oil under the program. The forecast includes an allowance for some additional countries not programmed during 1962-63.

Exports of cottonseed and soybean oils under Titles II and III are expected to be down for the second consecutive year, as butter oil replaces the edible vegetable oils in the donations program. Butter oil shipments under Titles II and III are currently estimated at 200 million pounds compared with 65 million in 1962-63.

Cottonseed oil and soybean oil exports for dollars in 1963-64 are forecast to increase. Northern Europe, Spain, and Iran are the leading dollar markets for these commodities. Exports to Spain, the major taker, in 1963-64 are expected to total around 200 million pounds, about one-third less than in 1962-63, reflecting increased olive oil production in the Mediterranean countries.

Exports of edible vegetable oils during the 1962-63 marketing year just ended totaled 1.6 billion pounds compared with 1.8 billion in 1961-62. The

Table 18.--Cottonseed and soybean oils: Monthly exports, commercial and foreign donations, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63

Item	1960-61			1961-62			1962-63		
	Commercial : exports 1/	Foreign : donations 2/	Total	Commercial : exports 1/	Foreign : donations 2/	Total	Commercial : exports 1/	Foreign : donations 2/	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
CSO									
Oct.	12.7	---	12.7	43.7	3.6	47.3	7.9	4.1	12.0
Nov.	55.4	---	55.4	27.2	7.0	34.2	43.4	3.1	46.8
Dec.	32.3	---	32.3	31.5	12.9	44.5	31.5	3.2	34.7
1st qtr.	100.4	---	100.4	102.5	23.5	126.0	82.8	10.4	93.5
Jan.	44.8	---	44.8	63.8	18.0	81.8	17.3	.4	17.7
Feb.	23.9	---	23.9	29.2	5.8	35.0	20.2	11.1	31.3
Mar.	24.3	---	24.3	18.5	10.0	28.5	63.3	4.4	67.7
2nd qtr.	93.1	---	93.1	111.5	33.8	145.3	100.8	15.9	116.7
Apr.	66.7	3.9	70.6	23.7	3.8	27.5	29.8	5.3	35.1
May	37.9	3.8	41.7	38.0	6.4	44.4	58.2	2.1	60.3
June	17.6	4.6	22.2	37.3	2.3	39.6	16.2	.1	16.3
3rd qtr.	122.2	12.4	134.5	99.1	12.5	111.6	104.2	7.5	111.6
July	11.7	1.2	12.9	55.3	2.9	58.2	16.0	1.6	17.6
Aug.	14.6	---	14.6	15.7	5.1	20.8	23.7	---	23.7
Sept.	13.8	3/	13.9	6.4	2.8	9.2	21.5	3/	21.5
4th qtr.	40.1	1.2	41.4	77.4	10.8	88.2	61.2	1.6	62.8
Total CSO	355.8	13.6	369.4	390.6	80.6	471.2	349.2	35.4	384.6
SBO									
Oct.	41.7	---	41.7	55.5	4.7	60.2	54.1	8.6	62.7
Nov.	78.1	---	78.1	42.0	11.2	53.2	75.1	9.7	84.8
Dec.	111.2	---	111.2	35.6	29.5	65.1	93.4	3.7	97.1
1st qtr.	231.0	---	231.0	133.1	45.4	178.5	222.6	22.0	244.6
Jan.	75.3	---	75.3	38.9	44.8	83.7	4/16.5	1.5	4/18.1
Feb.	43.9	---	43.9	66.2	12.7	78.9	38.5	9.9	48.3
Mar.	14.0	---	14.0	55.2	21.1	76.3	153.4	9.8	163.2
2nd qtr.	133.2	---	133.2	160.3	78.7	239.0	208.4	21.2	229.6
Apr.	61.5	4.4	65.9	152.1	11.2	163.3	179.4	16.3	195.7
May	22.1	7.4	29.5	94.4	11.6	106.0	95.5	8.6	104.1
June	84.4	6.9	91.3	165.5	8.9	174.3	77.7	3/	77.7
3rd qtr.	167.9	18.7	186.7	412.0	31.6	443.6	352.6	24.9	377.5
July	62.5	2.0	64.5	170.3	5.1	175.4	81.2	2.3	83.5
Aug.	73.5	---	73.5	137.5	12.1	149.6	87.0	1.2	88.2
Sept.	32.2	3/	32.2	110.8	11.6	122.4	142.7	---	142.7
4th qtr.	168.2	2.0	170.2	418.6	28.8	447.4	310.9	3.5	314.4
Total SBO	700.4	20.7	721.1	1,124.0	184.4	1,308.4	1,094.6	71.6	1,166.2
Total									
Oct.	54.4	---	54.4	99.2	8.3	107.5	62.0	12.7	74.7
Nov.	133.5	---	133.5	69.2	18.2	87.4	118.5	12.8	131.3
Dec.	143.5	---	143.5	67.2	42.4	109.6	124.9	6.9	131.9
1st qtr.	331.4	---	331.4	235.6	68.9	304.5	305.5	32.4	337.9
Jan.	120.1	---	120.1	102.7	62.8	165.5	33.9	1.9	35.8
Feb.	67.8	---	67.8	95.4	18.5	113.9	58.7	21.0	79.7
Mar.	38.4	---	38.4	73.7	31.1	104.8	216.7	14.2	230.9
2nd qtr.	226.3	---	226.3	271.8	112.4	384.2	309.3	37.1	346.4
Apr.	128.2	8.3	136.5	175.8	15.0	190.8	209.2	21.6	230.9
May	60.0	11.2	71.2	132.4	18.0	150.4	153.7	10.7	164.4
June	102.0	11.5	113.5	202.8	11.1	213.9	93.9	.1	94.0
3rd qtr.	290.2	31.0	321.2	511.0	44.1	555.1	456.8	32.4	489.3
July	74.2	3.2	77.4	225.6	8.0	233.6	97.2	3.9	101.1
Aug.	88.1	---	88.1	153.2	17.2	170.4	110.7	1.2	111.8
Sept.	46.0	3/	46.1	117.2	14.4	131.6	164.2	---	164.2
4th qtr.	208.3	3.3	211.6	496.1	39.6	535.6	372.1	5.0	377.1
Total	1,056.2	34.3	1,090.5	1,514.6	265.0	1,779.6	1,443.8	106.9	1,550.8

1/ Reported by Census. Includes Title I, P. L. 480. 2/ Estimated by USDA. Includes salad oil and oil in shortening. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Excludes 33 million pounds exported to Spain, which was returned to the U.S. Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 19.--Cottonseed and soybean oils: U. S. exports, Public Law 480, and other, by countries, year beginning October, 1959-62

Country or area	1959			1960			1961			1962		
	Public	Other	Total	Public	Other	Total	Public	Other	Total	Public	Other	Total
	Law	1/		Law	1/		Law	1/		Law	1/	
	480			480			480			480		
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Western Europe												
Spain	327	31	358	155	134	288	---	400	400	---	291	291
Germany, West	---	272	272	---	156	156	---	97	97	---	51	51
Netherlands	---	108	108	---	25	25	---	24	24	---	41	41
Greece	---	---	---	45	---	45	---	---	---	---	39	39
Italy	---	12	12	---	2/	2/	---	2/	2/	---	2/	2/
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	17	17	---	7	7	---	2/	2/	---	2/	2/
United Kingdom	---	22	22	---	8	8	---	3	3	---	2	2
Total	327	462	789	200	330	530	---	527	527	1	432	4/433
Eastern Europe												
Poland	33	---	33	63	---	63	69	---	69	---	---	---
Yugoslavia	51	---	51	61	---	61	90	---	90	65	---	65
Other	1	15	16	1	19	20	1	---	1	---	---	---
Total	85	15	100	125	19	144	160	---	160	65	---	65
Canada	---	81	81	---	67	67	---	46	46	---	57	57
Cent. America & Carib.												
Haiti	---	9	9	---	8	8	---	10	10	---	10	10
Mexico	---	2	2	---	36	36	---	9	9	1	---	1
Other	---	14	14	---	5	5	---	2	2	1	1	2
Total	---	25	25	---	49	49	---	21	21	2	11	13
South America												
Chile	---	12	12	13	8	21	18	17	35	---	34	34
Colombia	29	14	43	---	5	5	---	18	18	---	7	7
Ecuador	---	7	7	9	---	9	---	6	6	3	3	6
Peru	9	9	18	---	9	9	14	22	36	2/	---	2/
Venezuela	---	8	8	---	16	16	---	18	18	---	21	21
Other	9	18	27	---	2	2	---	---	---	1	---	1
Total	47	68	115	22	40	62	32	81	113	4	66	70
Africa												
Algeria	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	3	29	---	29
Egypt	47	---	47	32	---	32	133	---	133	67	---	67
Morocco	---	70	70	---	39	39	---	32	32	57	35	92
Tunisia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	56	---	56
Other	---	4	4	---	2/	2/	---	6	6	4	6	10
Total	47	74	121	32	39	71	133	41	175	213	6	254
Asia and Oceania												
South Viet Nam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	3
Hong Kong	---	6	6	---	5	5	---	53	53	---	36	36
Indonesia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2/	---	2/
Iran	---	18	18	12	2	14	---	37	37	2	67	69
Israel	31	---	31	27	---	27	45	---	45	66	---	66
Japan	---	10	10	---	8	8	---	5	5	---	14	14
Pakistan	72	---	72	58	---	58	201	---	201	205	---	205
Taiwan	3	---	3	3	---	3	4	3	7	1	---	1
Turkey	81	---	81	---	---	---	113	---	113	135	---	135
Other	---	4	4	13	4	17	---	12	12	13	10	23
Total	187	38	225	113	19	132	363	110	473	425	127	552
Total	693	763	1,456	491	565	1,055	688	826	1,515	710	699	1,444
Donations	---	---	---	34	---	34	265	---	265	107	---	107
Grand total	693	763	1,456	525	565	1,090	953	826	1,780	817	734	1,551

1/ Includes AID financing. 2/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 3/ Not reported by Census. 4/ Includes 7 million pounds to Sweden. Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

total export volume in 1962-63 was not as large as early-season indicators (fall 1962) suggested for the following reasons:

- (1) Dollar sales to Spain did not reach early-season estimates, because the Spanish olive crop was not down as sharply as earlier indicated and Spain purchased substantial quantities of Russian sunflower seed oil and Indian peanut oil;
- (2) A Title I program did not develop with India as expected;
- (3) While Indonesia signed a Title I agreement for 110 million pounds of oil, none was shipped during 1962-63;
- (4) Title III donations were not as large as originally anticipated because of the greater emphasis on butter oil.

The main favorable factors in the 1963-64 outlook for U. S. exports include: (1) Substantially smaller rape and sunflower seed and other crops are reported in Russia and the Bloc countries; (2) Argentine exportable supplies of edible oils are down; (3) world rapeseed supplies are considerably smaller this year than last; (4) the copra output is declining and is likely to continue small through mid-1964; (5) world whale oil production probably will be reduced again this year; (6) stocks of fats and oils in Rotterdam and in some important European-consuming countries are smaller than last year; (7) the drop in world output of butter is resulting in higher butter price and increased use of margarine.

A bearish factor in the U. S. export outlook is the substantial increase in prospect for world production of olive oil. On balance, however, it appears that world stocks of fats, oils, and oilseeds probably will be reduced somewhat during the 1963-64 marketing year to fulfill world consumption requirements.

1963-64 Lard Output 2.4
Billion Pounds; Prices
Forecast at 9 Cents per Pound

Lard output (including farm) in the marketing year beginning October 1, 1963, is forecast at 2,425 million pounds, down about 3 percent from a year earlier. Total hog slaughter in 1963-64 is forecast at 85.6 million head compared with 86.9 million in 1962. Lard yield probably will continue at the reduced 1962-63 rate of about 29 pounds per animal.

Lard yield per slaughtered hog has trended down from 33.8 pounds in 1951 to 29.1 pounds in 1962, mainly a reflection of improved breeding and feeding practices. The pressure to shift from fat-type hogs will become stronger as neither fat pork nor lard is likely to find a ready market. In 1960-61 about one-third of the hogs slaughtered were meat-type hogs (U. S. number 1), based on a special USDA survey.

Table 20.--Fats and Oils: Estimated world production, averages 1950-54, 1955-59 annual 1958-64 1/

Fat or oil	Average	Average	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963 2/	1964 3/
	1950-54	1955-59							
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Edible vegetable oils 4/	9,495	11,739	12,110	13,365	13,050	13,735	14,555	14,665	14,975
Butter (fat content)	3,650	4,014	4,130	4,090	4,250	4,295	4,375	4,330	4,350
Lard 5/	3,175	3,727	3,820	4,080	4,000	4,150	4,150	4,175	4,150
Palm oils 6/	3,841	4,158	4,132	3,963	4,196	4,285	4,143	4,270	4,255
Industrial oils 7/	1,363	1,514	1,509	1,514	1,516	1,461	1,451	1,534	1,558
Tallow and greases	2,530	3,243	3,250	3,465	3,440	3,650	3,615	3,750	3,800
Marine oils 8/	990	975	957	1,978	1,058	1,220	1,276	1,196	1,190
Estimated world total	25,044	29,370	29,908	32,455	31,510	32,696	33,565	33,920	34,278
U.S. production 9/	5,931	7,187	6,993	7,952	8,114	8,224	8,524	8,963	9,220
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
U.S. as a percentage of world	24	24	23	25	26	25	25	25	26

1/ World totals for output of edible vegetable and industrial oils as based upon production of oilseeds less estimated non-crushing uses. No allowance is made for changes in carryover stocks of oilseeds. U.S. data through 1962 includes reported production of oil plus oil equivalent of exported oilseeds. Forecasts for the U.S. for 1963 are based upon availabilities. 2/ Partly forecast. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Olive, cottonseed, peanut, soybean, sunflower, rapeseed, and sesame. 5/ Relates to rendered lards only in most countries. 6/ Coconut, palm kernel, palm and babassu. 7/ Linseed, tung, castor, oiticica, and perilla. 8/ Whale, sperm whale, fish and fish liver. 9/ U.S. production includes only the fats and oils included in the above world totals.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Fats and Oils Division.

Table 21.--Fats, oils and oilseeds in terms of oil: World indigenous exports by type, averages 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1958-64

Fat or oil	Average	Average	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963 1/	1964 2/
	1950-54	1955-59							
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Edible vegetable oils 3/	1,510	2,633	2,645	3,129	3,150	2,844	3,633	3,613	3,865
Palm oils 4/	2,258	2,422	2,342	2,207	2,395	2,493	2,330	2,410	2,890
Industrial oils 5/	652	729	686	745	711	739	742	768	787
Butter (fat content)	395	467	470	485	470	490	470	475	475
Lard	330	388	330	432	449	362	350	375	380
Tallow and greases	570	915	813	1,022	1,185	1,240	1,185	1,200	1,210
Marine oils 6/	639	687	701	722	781	836	903	826	810
World total	6,354	8,241	7,987	8,742	9,141	9,004	9,613	9,667	9,917
U.S. exports 7/	1,251	2,222	1,862	2,622	2,905	2,525	2,929	3,199	3,563
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
U.S. as a percentage of world	20	27	23	30	32	28	30	33	36

1/ Partly forecast. 2/ Forecast. 3/ Olive oil and the following oils and oil content of oilseeds: cottonseed, peanut, soybean, sunflower, rapeseed, and sesame. 4/ Coconut, palm kernel, palm, and babassu. 5/ Linseed oil and seed, castor oil and beans, tung, oiticica and perilla oils. 6/ Whale, sperm whale, fish and fish liver oils. 7/ U.S. exports include only the fats and oils included in the above world totals.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Fats and Oils Division.

Table 22.--Lard: Supply, disposition and price, by months, crop years, 1952-62

Production (excluding farm)													
Year begin- ning October	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Year
	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.
1952	208	227	293	270	190	194	174	150	150	140	126	139	2,261
1953	174	207	208	190	153	174	153	145	157	149	148	170	2,028
1954	197	227	258	235	192	220	183	181	167	147	172	184	2,363
1955	215	264	292	273	231	253	207	199	180	169	172	177	2,632
1956	228	246	224	226	198	215	206	211	174	166	159	173	2,426
1957	216	208	215	221	169	177	188	178	167	167	158	182	2,246
1958	217	201	228	228	208	216	219	201	198	206	184	208	2,514
1959	238	235	268	239	203	224	202	203	199	166	193	186	2,556
1960	192	204	208	207	181	214	188	216	205	168	181	181	2,345
1961	215	221	207	211	186	206	197	209	190	174	180	154	2,350
1962 1/	225	223	210	216	182	208	212	206	174	175	172	186	2,389
Stocks, first of month													
1952	143	112	137	211	242	242	239	226	201	169	109	56	
1953	42	45	51	74	76	73	79	74	69	66	58	48	
1954	50	51	75	104	124	138	137	140	144	133	118	97	
1955	75	75	98	147	184	210	233	226	211	203	178	141	
1956	123	106	103	112	101	112	119	127	120	107	102	77	
1957	69	68	79	101	101	91	85	87	87	66	55	50	
1958	46	54	68	95	109	118	132	147	158	148	136	100	
1959	93	80	92	124	136	147	145	136	150	136	129	109	
1960	92	72	83	94	114	112	141	153	149	150	127	114	
1961	100	90	89	110	102	103	104	109	123	104	97	77	
1962 1/	73	73	93	128	148	146	167	162	147	136	114	88	
Exports 2/													
1952	48	50	48	54	52	45	45	37	32	37	38	28	515
1953	23	39	45	38	44	27	49	55	36	32	37	30	456
1954	49	59	64	61	54	54	61	40	35	33	40	35	587
1955	60	70	75	74	56	66	61	73	49	47	46	42	719
1956	53	52	53	43	43	67	47	72	58	39	29	34	590
1957	50	42	38	42	42	41	25	43	36	40	32	30	461
1958	46	46	33	52	62	49	47	50	51	64	45	64	608
1959	73	75	42	76	57	61	60	55	66	47	58	47	716
1960	62	37	54	49	45	40	30	48	35	58	28	26	513
1961	40	69	17	47	42	38	48	30	57	43	39	37	508
1962 1/	26	58	23	19	47	46	65	76	28	55	68	57	569
Domestic disappearance													
1952	191	153	171	185	138	151	142	138	150	163	142	124	1,848
1953	148	162	140	151	112	141	109	95	124	125	121	137	1,564
1954	147	144	165	153	124	167	119	138	143	129	152	171	1,751
1955	155	170	169	163	149	164	153	141	139	147	163	153	1,864
1956	192	197	163	194	144	141	152	146	129	133	155	147	1,891
1957	167	155	155	179	137	142	162	135	151	138	131	156	1,808
1958	162	141	168	162	137	153	158	140	157	154	174	151	1,858
1959	178	149	195	151	135	165	151	134	146	127	155	155	1,840
1960	150	156	143	137	138	145	146	172	169	133	166	169	1,825
1961	184	153	169	173	143	167	144	165	153	138	160	121	1,868
1962 1/	199	145	152	177	137	142	151	145	157	142	130	136	1,921
Price per pound, tanks, loose Chicago													
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1952	8.5	8.4	7.8	7.2	7.9	9.1	9.3	10.4	9.6	11.7	11.6	17.2	10.1
1953	15.8	14.1	15.9	15.3	15.9	16.9	19.1	17.4	15.4	16.2	17.0	15.5	16.2
1954	14.2	13.6	12.1	11.5	11.1	10.9	11.8	11.2	10.8	10.6	9.9	10.2	11.5
1955	10.7	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.7	9.7	10.8	11.4	10.1	10.4	11.3	11.7	10.3
1956	12.2	12.6	13.5	13.9	13.5	13.0	12.8	11.3	12.1	12.9	12.3	12.5	12.7
1957	11.9	11.2	10.9	10.6	11.7	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.6	12.0	12.8	11.6	11.6
1958	11.6	10.5	9.2	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.7	8.7
1959	7.8	7.7	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.8	8.5	8.3	8.8	9.7	10.0	9.0	8.2
1960	9.7	10.3	9.5	10.0	12.3	12.0	11.2	9.8	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.7	9.9
1961	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.6
1962 1/	9.3	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.7	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.2

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Including shipments to U. S. Territories.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 23.--Lard, including rendered pork fat: United States exports and shipments, by country of destination, 1953-62 ^{1/}

Country of destination	Year beginning October									
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
North America:										
Canada	4	5	11	30	12	3	15	23	20	19
Costa Rica	7	10	8	2	2	5	5	3	2/	1
Cuba	153	170	161	176	180	192	211	74	---	---
Dominion Republic	2/	---	---	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
El Salvador	1	4	4	3	5	3	3	2	2	1
Guatemala	5	11	11	4	5	6	5	2/	2/	2/
Haiti	5	5	7	6	6	7	9	7	8	6
Mexico	44	26	17	11	14	12	8	11	13	9
Netherland Antilles	1	2/	2/	2/	2/	1	2/	2/	2/	1
Canal Zone	1	1	1	1	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Panama, Republic of	6	6	5	5	6	5	4	3	3	3
Other	1	2/	2	2	2/	4	3	3	2	3
Total	228	238	227	240	230	238	263	126	49	43
South America:										
Bolivia	4	7	8	3	2	5	4	3	2	7
Brazil	2/	2/	10	7	---	2/	2/	2/	2/	---
Colombia	1	4	1	1	---	---	2/	2/	2/	2/
Ecuador	6	6	2/	2/	2/	---	2/	2/	2/	2/
Peru	5	6	9	3	1	5	1	2	2	1
Venezuela	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2/	2/	2/
Other	2/	2/	2	2/	2/	2	1	2	2	2
Total	17	25	30	15	4	13	7	7	6	11
Europe:										
Austria	5	27	31	7	4	2/	---	---	2/	---
Belgium-Luxembourg	2/	2/	1	2/	2/	2/	2/	2	2/	1
France	2	2/	---	---	---	---	2/	---	---	2/
Western Germany	43	59	74	36	7	36	19	23	15	21
Italy	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	---
Netherlands	17	23	5	1	2/	2	1	5	2/	---
Switzerland	1	1	2/	2/	2/	---	---	---	---	---
United Kingdom	57	132	188	165	131	230	359	276	368	414
Yugoslavia	25	16	96	60	12	14	---	2/	2/	7
Other	1	2	1	1	2	2/	1	3	1	3/6
Total	151	260	396	270	156	282	380	309	385	449
Asia	1	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	5
Other	1	2	6	2	1	1	1	2/	2/	2/
Total exports	398	528	662	530	396	535	655	446	446	508
Shipments to U. S. Territories:										
Puerto Rico	58	59	57	60	64	72	61	66	61	60
Virgin Islands	1	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Guam	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total shipments	58	59	57	60	65	73	62	66	62	60
Total exports and shipments	456	587	719	590	461	608	716	513	508	569

^{1/} Totals computed from unrounded numbers.^{2/} Less than 500,000 pounds.^{3/} Czechoslovakia.

Domestic use of lard in 1963-64 is forecast at 1.9 billion pounds, about the same as in 1962-63. The direct use of lard during 1963-64 is expected to total around 1.3 billion pounds, about the same as the year before but the smallest since 1935. This will leave about 0.6 billion pounds for use in shortening and margarine manufacture. The USDA has been **buying lard for** distribution to needy families, schools, and institutions. About 22 million pounds have been purchased **under this program from mid-September 1963 through** October 31, 1963.

Lard prices (tanks, loose, Chicago) for the 1963-64 marketing year are forecast at 9.0 cents compared with 8.2 cents a year ago. During 1962-63, lard prices declined generally from 9.3 cents in October to 7.4 cents in May, then increased to 8.4 cents in September.

Lard Export Prospects for 1963-64

Favorable; EEC Raises Duties

Lard exports in 1963-64 probably will approximate the 569 million pounds during 1962-63. The important foreign outlet for U. S. lard has narrowed to the United Kingdom, which accounts for about 80 percent of U. S. lard exported. During 1963-64 export prospects are favored with demand from the Eastern Bloc countries. The trade reports that the U. S. has recently sold about 6,000 tons to Yugoslavia and about 13,000 tons to Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia for November and December delivery. Exporters report that they expect more business with the East European countries.

On September 2, 1963, the European Economic Community increased import duties on lard from non-EEC producers and made lard subject to the variable import levy system among EEC countries.

The new variable levies on lard are expected to reduce U. S. exports to West Germany, which has taken practically all of U. S. lard exports to the EEC. During 1962-63, the United States exported 21 million pounds to West Germany.

West Germany's duty on lard imported in bulk for repacking there has been increased from about 1.5 cents per pound to 4.6 cents. Thus, the landed cost, duty paid, of U. S. lard in West Germany is now about 16 cents per pound compared with 13 cents previously. Moreover, the duty-paid cost of lard imported by West Germany from the Netherlands is now about 14 cents per pound, including duty. Current import duties on lard to West Germany are shown in the following tabulation.

Lard	Source of imports			
	Non-EEC	The Netherlands	Belgium	France
	Cents per pound ^{1/}			
Duty	4.6	3.2	2.6	1.6

^{1/} Variable levy.

Slight Reduction In Butter Output
Forecast for 1963-64; Stocks to
Continue Heavy Throughout Year

Butter output (including farm) in the 1963-64 marketing year that started October 1, 1963, is forecast at 1,425 million pounds, 4 percent less than the year before. Total butter supplies (including butter equivalent of butter oil and ghee) are placed at 1,875 million pounds compared with 1,917 million in 1962-63. Butter stocks on October 1, 1963, totaled 451 million pounds (including 119 million pounds butter equivalent of butter oil). This is 2 percent above the 442 million pounds a year earlier (including 19 million pounds of butter oil). On October 1, 1963, CCC held about 400 million pounds of butter (281 million as butter and 119 million as butter oil) compared with 403 million a year earlier.

Prices to farmers for milkfat in cream during 1963-64 are expected to average slightly above the support level of 58.1 cents per pound (this rate became effective at the start of the dairy marketing year on April 1, 1963). This level, although still 75 percent of parity, is slightly above the year-earlier rate of 57.2 cents and reflects an increase in parity price above 1962.

Domestic disappearance of butter likely will decrease slightly in 1963-64 despite heavy donations through school lunch and welfare programs. Domestic per capita use probably will average about 7.0 pounds (actual weight) compared with 7.2 in 1962-63.

Butter exports during the October 1963-September 1964 marketing year are forecast at 250 million pounds (primarily as CCC butter oil and ghee) compared with 128 million pounds (65 million pounds CCC butter equivalent of butter oil and ghee). This represents a sharp increase over 1956-61 when 21 million pounds were exported, on the average.

Based on the above estimates, butter stocks (including butter equivalent of butter oil) on October 1, 1964, will be in the neighborhood of 310 million pounds, 30 percent less than on the same date this year.

Peanut Supply Largest Since
1948-49; Prices to Average
Near CCC Support

The supply of peanuts (farmers' stock basis) during the 1963-64 marketing year that began August 1, 1963, is placed at 2,310 million pounds, 6 percent more than the year before and the largest since the 1948-49 season (table 24). The increase is attributed to the larger crop, since starting stocks were about the same as a year earlier. The 1963 peanut crop sharply exceeds probable food and farm uses, and CCC will acquire the surplus under the support program.

The 1963 peanut crop was estimated on October 1, 1963, at 1,943 million pounds compared with 1,810 million in 1962. The increase is due entirely to record yields in the Southeastern area of the peanut belt, since yield per acre

Table 24.--Peanuts: Supply and disposition (farmers' stock basis), United States, 1937-63

Year begin- ning Aug. 1	Supply				Disposition					
	Pro- duc- tion	Im- ports	Begin- ning stocks 1/	Total supply	Ex- ports and ship- ments	Crush- ed for oil	Seed, feed, farm loss and shrink- age	Domestic food use		
								Mili- tary	Civil- ian	Civil- ian per capita
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
Average :										
1937-41 :	1,395	5	122	1,522	3	320	197	15	891	6.7
1942 :	2,193	4	190	2,387	5	420	336	146	1,172	9.0
1943 :	2,176	2	308	2,486	34	488	295	223	1,089	8.5
1944 :	2,081	54	357	2,492	28	436	307	288	1,122	8.7
1945 :	2,042	32	311	2,385	64	397	275	14	1,268	9.4
1946 :	2,038	2/	367	2,405	249	534	293	---	1,081	7.7
1947 :	2,182	2/	248	2,430	482	477	301	3	932	6.5
1948 :	2,336	2/	235	2,571	725	473	210	6	955	6.5
1949 :	1,865	2/	202	2,067	172	610	219	7	856	5.7
1950 :	2,035	0	203	2,238	69	629	212	14	967	6.4
1951 :	1,659	0	347	2,006	8	432	139	10	1,005	6.6
1952 :	1,356	0	412	1,768	3	195	142	10	998	6.4
1953 :	1,574	2/	420	1,994	239	303	152	10	1,007	6.4
1954 :	1,008	180	283	1,471	9	107	132	7	1,012	6.3
1955 :	1,548	5	204	1,757	6	257	172	1	954	5.8
1956 :	1,607	5	367	1,979	102	260	161	3	1,026	6.1
1957 :	1,436	2	427	1,865	48	239	157	3	1,081	6.4
1958 :	1,814	2	337	2,153	62	335	164	8	1,088	6.3
1959 :	1,588	1	496	2,085	72	292	172	3	1,151	6.5
1960 :	1,786	2/	395	2,181	81	362	154	8	1,236	6.9
1961 :	1,740	3	340	2,083	34	255	168	7	1,261	6.9
1962 :	1,810	3	358	2,171	43	302	162	8	1,289	7.0
1963 3/ :	4/1,943	2	366	2,310	42	350	170	8	1,315	7.0
1964 :			425							

1/ Includes oil stock peanuts.

2/ Less than 500,000 pounds

3/ Preliminary. Disposition is forecast.

4/ Indicated October 1.

Shelled edible peanuts and shelled oil stock peanuts converted to farmers stock peanuts based on conversion factors calculated from result of shelling operations in each year.

Table 25.--Peanuts: Allotments, acreage, yield, marketing quotas and production, farmers' stock basis, 1938-63

Crop year	Acreage				Yield per acre		Announced marketing quota	Pro- duction	Production less announced marketing quota	Excess acreage peanuts sold for oil 3/
	Allotment		Picked and threshed		Used in	Actual				
	Actual 1/ acres	Legal minimum 2/ acres	Total acres	Percent- age of allotment	deter-					
					mining allot- ments					
Average	1,000	1,000	1,000		Pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1938-41	1,448	4/	1,888	5/131	4/	759	6/	1,436	---	7/
1942	1,610	1,610	3,355	8/208	4/	654	1,256	2,193	937	409
1943	9/	4/	3,528	---	---	617	---	2,176	---	---
1944	---	4/	3,068	---	---	678	---	2,081	---	---
1945	---	4/	3,160	---	---	646	---	2,042	---	---
1946	---	4/	3,141	---	---	649	---	2,038	---	---
1947	---	4/	3,377	---	---	646	---	2,182	---	---
1948	9/	4/	3,296	---	---	709	---	2,336	---	---
1949	10/2,629	1,610	2,308	88	651	808	10/1,700	1,865	165	---
1950	2,200	2,100	2,262	103	665	900	1,286	2,035	749	68
1951	1,889	1,610	1,982	105	734	837	1,300	1,659	359	194
1952	1,706	1,610	1,443	85	777	940	1,300	1,356	56	---
1953	1,679	1,610	1,515	90	790	1,039	1,326	1,574	248	---
1954	11/1,610	1,610	1,387	86	837	727	11/1,348	1,008	-340	---
1955	1,731	1,610	1,669	96	920	928	1,592	1,548	-44	---
1956	1,650	1,610	1,385	84	894	1,161	1,500	1,607	107	---
1957	1,611	1,610	1,481	92	901	969	1,451	1,436	-15	---
1958	1,612	1,610	1,516	94	1,026	1,197	1,652	1,814	162	---
1959	1,612	1,610	1,453	90	1,101	1,092	1,772	1,588	-184	---
1960	1,612	1,610	1,410	87	1,160	1,266	1,868	1,786	-82	---
1961	1,612	1,610	1,410	89	1,205	1,234	1,940	1,740	-200	---
1962	1,613	1,610	1,412	88	1,250	1,282	2,012	1,810	-202	---
1963 12/	1,612	1,610	1,401	87	1,250	1,387	2,012	1,943	-69	---

1/ Includes additional acreage for types of peanuts in short supply and/or required by legislation passed subsequent to establishment of the allotment. 2/ The 1941 allotment was declared the legal minimum except in 1950 when it was set at 2.1 million. The 1950 allotment was increased to 2.2 million in order to conform with subsequent legislation. 3/ In 1941, 1942, 1950 and 1951, producers could harvest without penalty peanuts from acreage in excess of their allotments if these peanuts were sold for crushing. Allowance has been made for substitution between quota and excess acreage peanuts. 4/ Not applicable. 5/ No penalties were imposed on peanuts from acreage in excess of allotments. 6/ Defined as peanuts grown on allotted acres. 7/ 157 million pounds in 1941. 8/ The Department of Agriculture requested farmers to expand their acreage in order to provide peanuts for crushing. 9/ The 1943 quota and allotment were terminated because of the war and not reimposed until the 1948 crop. However, they were also terminated for the 1948 crop because of the need for oil. 10/ The law specified that the marketing quota for 1949 be equal to the 1943-47 average production adjusted for trend and prospective demand conditions. 11/ Except for the minimum acreage required by law, the 1954 allotment would have been 1,546 thousand acres, based upon a marketing quota of 1,294 million pounds. The marketing quota was raised in order to obtain the minimum acreage allotment. 12/ Preliminary.

Table 26.--Peanuts: Price per pound, quantity acquired under support program, farmers' stock basis, by areas, 1938-62

Crop year	Average price						Acquired under support program 1/				
	Received by farmers in-					Paid to CCC for crushing	Total				Percent of production
	Average support, United States	Virginia-Carolina	South-eastern	South-western	United States		Virginia-Carolina	South-eastern	South-western	Quantity	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
Average 1938-41	2/	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	2.3	50	272	56	378	26
1942	2/	7.4	6.1	4.8	6.1	4.1	54	420	426	899	41
1943	2/	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.1	4.2	429	1,072	276	1,778	3/82
1944	2/	8.8	7.8	7.6	8.0	4.4	474	937	334	1,745	3/84
1945	2/	9.2	8.0	7.9	8.3	4.4	380	993	346	1,718	3/84
1946	9/8	10.3	8.8	8.6	9.1	9.7	4	17	34	55	3
1947	10.8	11.0	9.9	9.6	10.1	8.7	98	226	204	528	24
1948	10.4	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.5	5.4	214	740	213	1,167	50
1949	10.5	10.9	10.3	10.1	10.4	4.4	81	477	205	763	41
1950	10.8	12.7	10.4	10.3	10.9	7.5	96	554	184	835	41
1951	11.5	12.2	9.6	9.2	10.4	6.2	132	352	56	540	32
1952	12.0	11.3	10.4	11.4	10.9	7.2	37	69	0	106	8
1953	11.9	12.0	10.6	11.0	11.1	6.5	1	238	30	269	17
1954	12.2	13.5	11.1	11.7	12.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1955	12.2	13.1	11.2	11.5	11.7	5.6	10	190	68	268	17
1956	11.4	11.9	10.7	11.2	11.2	5.5	89	245	0	334	21
1957	11.1	10.7	10.1	10.4	10.4	5.2	58	50	3/	108	8
1958	10.7	10.9	10.5	10.5	10.6	5.0	83	240	50	383	21
1959	9.7	10.6	9.0	9.6	9.6	5.3	14	194	38	246	15
1960	10.1	11.0	9.4	10.0	10.0	5.1	28	199	71	299	17
1961	11.0	11.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	5.0	31	138	62	231	13
1962	11.2	11.8	10.6	10.7	11.0	5.0	119	147	62	329	18

1/ Includes purchases under the No. 2 purchase program. 2/ No base price established. 3/ CCC was designated as the sole purchaser of farmers' stock peanuts in these years.

and production are down in both the Virginia-Carolina and Southwestern producing areas. The U. S. average yield per acre is placed at 1,387 pounds and exceeds by 105 pounds the previous record yield in 1962. The 1963 acreage picked and threshed at 1,401,000 acres was about the same as last year. Acreage allotments for 1963-crop peanuts were again at the legal minimum of 1,610,000 acres for picking and threshing. Because of the long term uptrend in yields, production of peanuts from the minimum allotment during most years provides a surplus above edible requirements even though population is increasing.

The 1963-64 outlook is for peanut prices to producers to average around 11.2 cents per pound compared with 11.0 cents in 1962-63. The 1963 crop is well in excess of food and farm requirements. Farm prices, as in recent years, are likely to average near the CCC support rate.

The 1963-crop peanuts are being supported at a national average of \$224.00 per ton (11.2 cents per pound) compared with \$221.40 per ton (11.1 cents per pound) for the 1962 crop. The 1963 support price is 80 percent of parity. Support by type is as follows: Virginia, \$236.86 per ton; Runner, \$211.24; Southeast Spanish, \$228.98; Southwest Spanish, \$219.70; and Valencia (suitable for cleaning and roasting), \$236.86.

Principal provisions of the 1963 program are similar to those of the 1962 crop. Support will be available by means of warehouse storage loans to grower associations, farm storage loans, and purchase agreements to producers. Loans and purchase agreements are available from time of harvest through January 31, 1964. Loans will mature May 31, 1964, or earlier on demand by CCC.

Peanut Consumption to Remain
At 7 Pounds Per Capita;
CCC Likely Will Acquire
One-Fifth of Crop

Civilian consumption of peanuts has increased in recent years, rising from 5.8 pounds per person in 1955-56 to 7.0 pounds, farmers' stock basis (5.0 pounds shelled basis) in 1962-63. Supplies of peanuts in most years are plentiful and prices to growers average near support. Of the 7 pounds per capita, about 6 are consumed in the form of peanut butter, salted peanuts, and in candy. The other pound is divided almost equally between roasted peanuts (the ball-park type) and those consumed as food on farms.

The consumption rate of 7.0 pounds per person is expected to continue during the 1963-64 marketing year (table 24). With increased population, this means that total consumption will rise slightly. Assuming a 2 percent increase in total peanut consumption and about the same in farm use as in recent years, around 450 million pounds or about 23 percent of the 1963 peanut crop will be acquired by CCC. Both peanut crushings during 1963-64 and carryover stocks on July 31, 1964, are expected to increase, the extent of which will mainly depend upon the CCC diversion policy. The Corporation will continue to purchase peanut butter on the open market for distribution to the school lunch program and needy persons. This is also considered part of the CCC diversion program for surplus peanuts.

Flaxseed Supply Largest
Since 1958-59; Prices
to Average Slightly
Below Support

The total supply of flaxseed in the 1963-64 marketing year that began July 1 is placed at 39.5 million bushels, about 11 percent more than in 1962-63 and the largest since the 46.2 million in 1958-59 (table 27).

Flaxseed production in 1963 is estimated at 31.2 million bushels, 2 percent less than was produced in last year's very favorable season. A 13 percent increase in acreage for harvest was more than offset by a decrease in yield. Growers expect to harvest 3.1 million acres compared with 2.8 million in 1962. The prospective yield per acre is 9.9 bushels compared with last year's record 11.4 bushels but is substantially in excess of the 1957-61 average of 8.1 bushels. The most important flaxseed producing States--the Dakotas and Minnesota--are expected to produce about 95 percent of the Nation's crop.

The flaxseed crop of 31.2 million bushels is one-fourth greater than domestic requirements for crushing and seed, and CCC likely will acquire the surplus under the program. Prices received by farmers for 1963 crop flaxseed are expected to average slightly below the CCC price support rate of \$2.90 per bushel (farm basis)--about the same as last year--reflecting the continued surplus situation. Flaxseed prices to farmers in July-October averaged \$2.71 per bushel compared with \$2.92 the same period of 1962.

As in previous years, price support operations are being carried out in most areas through farm-storage and warehouse-storage loans and through purchase agreements. Loans and purchase agreements are available through January 31, 1964, in most States (October 31, 1963, in Arizona and California) and mature on March 31, 1964, unless demand is made earlier. The terminal (Minneapolis) support rate for 1963-crop flaxseed is \$3.13 per bushel, the same as for the 1962 crop.

The USDA announced its intention of offering CCC-owned flaxseed for sale for export on August 9, 1963. The CCC stocks of flaxseed in inventory totaled approximately 5.7 million bushels. Sales were on a competitive bid basis for moderate quantities offered periodically. Purchasers were required to export within 120 days from the sale either flaxseed or its equivalent in linseed oil in terms of 19 pounds of oil for each bushel of flaxseed purchased.

Initial offerings of flaxseed were made August 13, 1963, and continued weekly, in varying moderate amounts, until October 17, 1963. Sales were effected beginning August 23, 1963 through the period ending October 24, 1963 and totaled approximately 2,496,000 bushels. At this time CCC withdrew its offers for sale, until further notice.

Flaxseed crushings in 1963-64 for domestic oil and meal use are forecast at 22 million bushels, up 1 million from last year and the largest since 1959-60. This outlook reflects prospects for some increase in linseed oil consumption (due to relatively-new developed uses) and fairly steady linseed oil prices

Table 27.--Flaxseed: Price to farmers, acreage, yield, supply and distribution; stocks and total disappearance of linseed oil in terms of flaxseed, United States, 1947-62

Year begin- ning July	Price per bushel		Acreage harvested		Flaxseed						Linseed oil (in terms of flaxseed)				
	Dol.	Dol.	Thous. acres	Bu.	Supply		Distribution		Disappearance						
					Production	Stocks July 1	Total supply	Net exports				Crush- ings	Seed	Resid- uals	Stocks, July 1
Season aver- age re- ceived by farmers															
			</												

1/ Domestic disappearance plus linseed oil exports.

2/ Partly estimated.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Production indicated October 1. Distribution is forecast.

averaging at about the 1962-63 level of 13 cents per pound. Flaxseed exports are forecast at 8 million bushels (mostly CCC) during 1963-64 compared with 4 million last year. About 2 million bushels will be needed for seeding next year's crop, leaving 7 million carryover on June 30, 1964.

Exportable supplies of flaxseed (including the seed equivalent of linseed oil) from the 1963 crops in foreign countries point to about the same as the 53 million bushels exported in 1962. Canada, Argentina, and the United States are the major exporting countries. World demand for flaxseed and linseed oil in 1963-64 probably will increase some because of crop difficulties in Russian and Bloc countries, where linseed oil is also used for edible purposes.

Linseed Oil Prices

Expected to Page 13
Cents Per Pound

Linseed oil prices (raw, tank cars, Minneapolis) declined from 12.7 cents per pound in July, the first month of the 1963-64 marketing year, to 12.3 cents in September, then jumped to 12.8 cents in October. Linseed oil prices the remainder of the year probably will average close to the 13.0 cent level, not much different from a year earlier. If some additional world demand should materialize, the price could average higher than indicated. About 13 cents per pound is a relatively-low price for linseed oil in comparison with earlier years and probably will encourage some increased domestic usage.

Domestic disappearance of linseed oil in 1963-64 is expected to increase to 440 million pounds compared with 394 million in 1962-63. Linseed oil is the major drying oil used in protective coatings, although its use has declined sharply since World War II--from 728 million pounds in 1950-51 to 370 million in 1960-61.

The downtrend was arrested in 1961-62. Consumption increased in 1962-63, and predications suggest another slight increase in 1963-64. A commercial linseed-oil-in-water emulsion paint for exterior use has been developed. The paint combines the high protective values of conventional linseed oil coatings with rapid drying and application convenience of water-based paints. This paint can be thinned with water. Another new product is linseed anti-spalling compound--a protective coating to prevent chipping and abrasion of concrete roads and surfaces, concrete dams, silos, basement floors, garage floors, airport runways, and sidewalks.

Inedible Tallow and Grease

Output Forecast at 3.7
Billion Pounds; Price
Outlook Improves

The total supply of inedible tallow and greases in the 1963-64 marketing year that started October 1, is forecast at 4.1 billion pounds compared with 4.0 billion the previous year. Output is expected to climb to a record 3,750 million pounds, about 3 percent more than in 1962-63, mainly reflecting a

Table 28.--Tallow, inedible and grease: Supply, disposition and price, by months, crop years, 1952-62

Apparent production 1/													
Year begin- ning October	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Year
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1952	200	195	213	236	204	229	236	233	225	226	198	222	2,616
1953	218	212	251	230	213	238	205	214	209	220	235	218	2,661
1954	224	234	242	249	225	246	238	234	248	227	257	250	2,875
1955	247	272	271	277	280	282	294	281	268	239	257	248	3,215
1956	265	251	292	280	251	265	251	262	266	245	246	254	3,147
1957	261	254	267	252	214	231	228	243	239	228	230	249	2,896
1958	297	236	291	268	235	267	275	268	273	260	255	289	3,214
1959	310	263	301	301	309	309	315	277	281	284	295	296	3,540
1960	304	263	274	320	263	307	267	317	289	350	309	298	3,561
1961	295	303	327	277	282	303	258	286	327	281	288	281	3,507
1962 2/	298	296	269	306	291	308	309	339	312	309	330	304	3,672
Stocks, first of month													
1952	340	326	348	375	411	406	398	393	394	392	410	389	
1953	363	313	306	300	307	289	293	282	289	274	289	283	
1954	268	250	248	262	275	263	263	254	250	245	259	259	
1955	260	250	277	299	313	330	343	320	318	331	339	319	
1956	306	308	347	353	360	361	297	263	258	259	262	256	
1957	239	248	258	278	277	254	240	241	236	249	253	241	
1958	230	270	251	296	294	298	297	299	310	317	332	323	
1959	327	333	327	325	325	346	334	323	292	282	301	311	
1960	343	340	331	305	347	354	355	340	356	333	372	379	
1961	389	401	398	408	408	395	426	412	358	340	381	366	
1962 2/	365	371	397	397	475	430	434	427	379	336	349	366	
Exports													
1952	69	59	67	70	77	94	104	100	103	107	103	118	1,070
1953	118	83	120	89	96	88	86	85	103	113	111	93	1,186
1954	105	102	91	101	103	101	113	95	114	112	123	105	1,265
1955	117	106	106	127	123	122	174	135	118	116	128	121	1,494
1956	109	74	145	115	105	189	133	111	122	122	87	118	1,431
1957	84	95	103	89	98	93	83	106	83	95	83	92	1,107
1958	91	111	88	120	85	109	109	106	114	123	119	131	1,311
1959	149	131	160	152	144	158	172	152	121	148	124	106	1,718
1960	146	120	153	136	119	155	136	151	156	205	150	142	1,769
1961	134	151	169	121	157	118	124	170	180	120	136	130	1,710
1962 2/	109	116	114	74	140	165	164	201	182	178	137	159	1,738
Domestic disappearance													
1952	145	114	118	130	131	143	138	132	125	100	115	130	1,523
1953	151	135	137	133	135	146	129	122	121	92	131	140	1,574
1954	137	135	137	135	135	145	135	143	139	102	134	144	1,620
1955	141	140	143	135	140	146	144	148	137	115	149	139	1,677
1956	153	138	141	158	145	161	151	156	143	121	166	153	1,786
1957	169	149	144	163	140	151	144	142	144	129	156	168	1,799
1958	166	144	157	150	145	160	162	149	152	120	147	154	1,808
1959	155	138	142	150	143	163	153	156	169	117	161	158	1,806
1960	162	152	147	142	137	151	146	150	155	106	152	146	1,745
1961	149	156	148	156	139	153	148	171	164	120	167	153	1,823
1962 2/	183	154	155	154	197	139	152	186	174	118	189	167	1,967
Price per pound, inedible tallow prime, tanks, Chicago													
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1952	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.3
1953	4.5	5.6	5.8	6.5	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.2	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.2
1954	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.7	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.0
1955	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.9
1956	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.1
1957	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6
1958	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.9
1959	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6
1960	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.8	7.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.3
1961	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5
1962 2/	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5

1/ Computed production based on reported factory consumption, net foreign trade, and change in stocks. Reported factory production excludes that from small rendering plants. Beginning October 1962, production as reported by Census which includes estimates for small producers.

2/ Preliminary.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

prospective increase in cattle slaughter. ^{1/} Carryover stocks on October 1, 1963, were 334 million pounds, 8 percent less than the 365 million the same date last year.

Domestic use probably will total about 1.9 billion pounds in 1963-64, approximately the same as the year before. In 1962-63, increased usage in fatty acids about offset declines in soap, animal feeds, and lubricants. The "other inedible" category, which includes unreported disappearance, increased sharply in 1962-63, reflecting the shift to the Census-reported production series, which includes estimates for small rendering plants. Use of inedible tallow and greases in soap manufacture may continue to slip a little in 1963-64, but the slack likely will be taken up by increased usage in other outlets.

Exports during the 1963-64 marketing year are forecast at 1.8 billion pounds, about 5 percent more than in 1962-63. Japan, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, and West Germany are the major importing countries. Export demand in 1963-64 may possibly be increased more if the Soviet Union decides to buy inedible tallow and greases to cover part of its deficit in supplies resulting from lower sunflower oil production. During the 1960-61 and 1961-62 marketing years, USSR imported 264 million pounds of U. S. tallow to supplement deficiencies in domestic supplies. Inedible tallow is the lowest priced fat or oil moving in volume in world trade. The USSR could take tallow for nonfood uses, thereby releasing for edible purposes the more valuable sunflower, cottonseed, and other vegetable oils. USSR also purchases tallow from other countries; according to trade sources, it has recently entered into an agreement with New Zealand for a supply of tallow and other commodities.

Exports of inedible tallow under P. L. 480 during 1963-64 are expected to expand from the 251 million pounds shipped abroad in 1962-63, as the UAR, Pakistan, Turkey, Korea, and China (Taiwan) continue to be major recipients (table 30). As of October 1, 1963, about 135 million pounds of inedible tallow remained to be shipped under Titles I and IV programs, and additional agreements for large quantities are expected to be consummated during the 1963-64 marketing year. In 1962-63, P. L. 480 shipments comprised 15 percent of U. S. tallow exports and the proportion probably will be even greater in 1963-64.

Prices of inedible tallow (prime, tank cars, Chicago) for 1963-64 marketing year are forecast at an average of 6.0 cents per pound compared with 5.5 cents in 1962-63. This outlook stems from a steady domestic disappearance, record export demand bolstered by the possibility of large shipments to USSR, and some further reduction in stocks. Tallow prices rose fairly steadily from 5.0 cents per pound in January 1963 to 5.7 cents in September 1963. Prices then jumped to over 6 cents in October 1963, or about 0.5 cents above October 1962. The recent price action probably is associated with the speculation that the USSR may enter the market.

^{1/} Beginning with data for October 1962, inedible tallow and grease production is the Census reported production, which includes estimates for small producers. Prior to October 1962, apparent production was computed from reported factory consumption, net foreign trade, and change in stocks. Reported factory consumption excluded that from small rendering plants.

Table 29.--Tallow, inedible, and greases: United States exports, by country of destination, 1954-62

Country of destination	Year beginning October								
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:									
Canada	2/15	24	24	20	18	19	24	26	32
Mexico	39	56	41	60	15	13	4	3	1
El Salvador	5	5	2	1	1	9	5	15	12
Guatemala	3	5	6	8	7	10	14	13	20
Cuba	27	36	30	32	38	25	1	---	---
Dominion Republic	3	3	3	2	6	6	4	7	6
Other	8	14	7	9	15	11	9	17	20
Total	100	143	113	132	100	93	68	81	91
South America:									
Chile	5	8	3/	3/	2	3/	1	4	3/
Colombia	17	11	10	15	21	21	24	28	21
Ecuador	8	10	9	8	9	15	16	17	19
Peru	8	11	11	5	7	7	11	23	19
Other	6	8	7	8	10	14	11	17	14
Total	44	48	37	36	49	57	63	88	73
Europe:									
Austria	27	8	6	4	2	1	---	---	---
Belgium-Luxembourg	46	69	49	18	31	53	24	21	17
France	6	4	9	3/	3/	42	3	11	10
Germany, West	98	143	87	32	67	94	119	84	94
Ireland	7	8	1	3/	2	---	---	2/	2/
Italy	2/210	264	234	267	269	311	213	229	197
Netherlands	2/250	246	232	154	229	286	215	218	186
Norway	4	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	5
Spain	9	27	39	1	2	38	62	101	116
Switzerland	30	23	21	9	8	13	8	20	32
United Kingdom	6	12	12	4	15	26	30	19	19
Poland	2	15	64	39	43	51	44	70	65
Yugoslavia	20	29	25	25	24	12	22	33	25
Other	2/20	18	98	10	12	11	16	10	18
Total	735	869	874	564	706	940	758	820	785
Africa:									
Egypt	39	54	54	63	58	57	62	91	106
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	6	3	3	3/	1	---	---	1	---
Union of South Africa	64	65	48	23	38	64	57	16	15
Other	5	7	5	13	14	24	25	28	35
Total	114	129	111	104	111	145	144	137	156
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	---	---	25	---	---	---	198	66	33
Asia:									
China, Taiwan	21	26	26	19	27	21	27	34	57
Japan	203	218	229	198	255	353	406	298	341
Korea	15	23	10	15	20	22	21	34	41
Iran	---	2	3	7	21	30	15	34	34
Pakistan	---	2/	---	3	3	33	33	57	50
Philippines	12	13	13	13	15	18	21	21	21
Other	21	23	11	16	4	6	13	4/41	5/56
Total	272	305	292	271	345	483	538	518	600
Total Exports	1,265	1,494	1,431	1,107	1,311	1,718	1,769	1,710	1,738

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Partly estimated.

3/ Less than 500,000 pounds.

4/ Includes 32 million pounds to Turkey.

5/ Includes 46 million pounds to Turkey.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 30.--INEDIBLE TALLOW: 1962-63 Programs under Titles I and IV of Public Law 480, as of October 1, 1963

Country	Number of P.A.	Purchase Authorization			
		Quantity	Final	Recorded	Still to
		<u>1/</u>	delivery	shipments	be shipped
			date	2/	
		<u>Mil. lb.</u>		<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>
Carryin 10/1/62					
Title I Programs					
China, Taiwan	37-50	4.6	12-31-62	4.6	---
Korea	24-63	9.9	12-31-62	9.9	---
Total		14.5		14.5	
Since 10/1/62					
Title I Programs					
China, Taiwan	37-62	9.5	6-30-63	3/9.5	---
China, Taiwan	37-67	22.0	9-30-63	18.8	3.2
Israel	11-116	1.3	6-30-63	3/1.3	---
Israel	11-122	5.5	12-31-63	1.3	4.2
Korea	24-77	22.1	6-30-63	3/22.1	---
Pakistan	15-109	43.4	6-30-63	3/43.4	---
Pakistan	15-130	66.1	6-30-64	---	66.1
Turkey	10-68	19.4	9-30-63	18.9	.5
Turkey	10-74	28.7	9-30-63	22.5	6.2
U.A.R.	46-65	68.8	6-30-63	68.8	---
U.A.R.	46-81	44.1	1-31-64	---	44.1
Total		330.9		206.6	124.3
Title IV Programs					
Colombia	25-404	4.4	9-30-63	1.8	2.6
Ecuador	27-404	7.9	12-31-63	2.8	5.1
Yugoslavia	11-404	25.0	6-30-63	25.0	---
Total <u>4/</u>		37.3		29.6	7.7
Grand total		382.7		250.7	132.0

1/ Estimate based upon market price at time P.A. was issued. 2/ Based on bills of lading received through the current month. 3/ P.A. expired with quantities still to be shipped. Totals shown are only the actual shipments made during life of P.A. 4/ Ryukyu Islands has a Title IV agreement for 2.9 million pounds, no P.A.

Tung Oil Situation Not As
Tight As In 1962-63;
Lower Prices Expected

Current prospects indicate some easing in the tight tung oil supply-price situation during 1963-64; but this will be only moderate since there was serious freeze damage to the 1963 tung nut crop last winter. The 1963 tung oil crop is preliminarily estimated at about 20 million pounds, up from the freeze-ridden crop of only 6 million pounds in 1962 but sharply below the record 45 million pounds in 1958. The first official estimate of the tung nut crop will be released on December 18.

Carryover stocks of tung oil on November 1, 1963, the beginning of the 1963-64 marketing year, are estimated at the minimum level of 8 million pounds. Imports of tung oil, mainly from Argentina, are forecast at 21 million pounds compared with 19 million in 1962-63. If the estimates of 1963 oil production, imports, and starting stocks are correct, total 1963-64 domestic supplies of tung oil will be around 49 million pounds, a fourth more than in 1962-63 but sharply below average (table 32).

Domestic use, after dropping 4 years in a row, is expected to rebound to 34 million pounds in 1963-64 compared with 30 million last year, which was the lowest since the oil-short days of World War II. High tung oil prices in 1962-63 reduced domestic usage as the drying oil trade shifted to lower priced substitutes.

Tung oil prices (domestic, tank, Southern mills) remained fairly stable during November 1962 through August 1963; the monthly average varied between 38 and 40 cents per pound. Prices then dropped to the 34-cent level in September. For the entire November 1962-October 1963 marketing year they averaged about 38 cents, 3 cents more than in 1961-62, and were at their highest level since the 1951-52 marketing year. Current prospects indicate that tung oil prices during the 1963-64 marketing year probably will average somewhere around the 35-cent level, as the tight supply situation eases and some replenishment of tung oil stocks occurs. U. S. tung oil output, as mentioned above, is expected to be up; and Argentina's 1963 crop is good and is currently placed at 35 million pounds. Mainland China, the major tung oil producer, is expected to ship about the same amount to the world market at the reduced level of the past few years.

On April 18, 1963, the USDA announced that prices to growers of 1963-crop tung nuts will be supported at not less than \$63.34 per ton (75.1 percent of the April 1963 parity price of \$84.30 per ton), with an equivalent support of 24 cents per pound for tung oil. The 1963 support is the same as last year. The current outlook for tung oil prices indicate that CCC probably will have some price support activity in 1963-64, as was the case in the past 2 marketing years, but is not expected to acquire any oil on November 1, 1964.

Table 31.--Tung nuts: Supply, disposition, and price, 1939-62

Year beginning November	Supply			Disposition		Price per ton		Oil yield per ton crushed
	Production	Imports	Total	Crushings	Residual	Season average	Support	
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Dol.	Dol.	
1939	1.2	---	1.2	(1.2)	---	42.20		
1940	11.0	---	11.0	(11.0)	---	60.00		
1941	8.7	---	8.7	(8.7)	---	88.30		
1942	16.4	---	16.4	16.4	---	91.80		316
1943	6.2	---	6.2	5.5	.7	99.00		341
1944	26.7	---	26.7	27.3	-.6	102.00	100.00	321
1945	37.1	---	37.1	27.5	9.6	98.90	101.25	332
1946	57.4	---	57.4	45.1	12.3	96.90	---	319
1947	53.2	---	53.2	50.6	2.6	64.90	72.00	316
1948	58.5	2.7	61.2	50.3	10.9	49.10	---	339
1949	87.9	.3	88.2	83.1	5.1	63.70	60.00	322
1950	36.5	---	36.5	35.8	.7	111.00	63.00	343
1951	49.1	.1	49.2	48.5	.7	106.00	67.20	303
1952	132.1	.5	132.6	129.5	3.1	79.80	67.20	335
1953	120.0	---	120.0	112.6	7.4	66.80	63.38	352
1954	51.0	---	51.0	46.6	4.4	59.40	54.96	325
1955	6.2	.5	6.7	1/	---	64.00	51.06	---
1956	103.5	---	103.5	100.2	3.3	53.40	53.76	319
1957	82.6	---	82.6	80.7	1.9	52.30	52.13	315
1958	146.7	---	146.7	143.4	3.3	53.20	53.89	312
1959	110.6	---	110.6	105.7	4.8	52.40	53.50	322
1960	42.6	---	42.6	37.6	5.0	62.50	53.50	346
1961	111.5	---	111.5	106.7	4.8	87.30	63.34	312
1962 2	22.8	---	22.8	16.4		122.00	63.34	

1/ Negligible. 2/ Preliminary.

Table 32.--Tung oil: Supply, disposition, and price, 1935-63 1/

Year	Supply					Disposition		Price per pound			Oil
beginning	Production	Imports	Stocks Nov. 1	Total	Total	Exports	Domestic	Drums,	Tanks	Sup-	acquired
November	tion		CCC	Total	Total	2/	disap- pearance	N.Y. (im- ported)	f.o.b. : mills 3/	port	by CCC
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Mil.lb.
Average											
1935-39	.6	123.2	---	37.9	161.7	5.7	118.1	18.2			
1942	5.2	4/	---	31.4	36.7	1.8	5/11.5	39.0			
1943	1.9	178	---	28.7	32.3	.7	5/10.5	39.0			
1944	8.8	.3	---	22.8	31.9	2.5	21.7	39.2		36.0	---
1945	9.1	24.5	---	7.7	41.3	.9	33.2	39.2		6/36.0	---
1946	14.4	103.4	---	7.2	125.0	6.0	87.1	32.4		---	---
1947	16.0	140.4	---	31.9	188.4	10.4	130.4	25.2		25.0	7.8
1948	17.0	72.4	7.8	47.6	137.0	10.9	107.7	23.4		---	---
1949	26.8	105.9	---	18.5	151.1	8.2	112.5	26.5	25.1	24.1	1.6
1950	12.3	48.2	1.6	30.5	91.0	6.4	5/72.4	38.2	36.7	25.1	---
1951	14.7	30.4	1.6	16.0	61.2	1.3	51.2	40.8	39.1	26.5	---
1952	43.4	13.0	.5	8.7	65.1	.3	49.6	31.3	28.6	26.5	5.8
1953	39.6	41.5	5.8	15.1	96.3	.3	49.3	24.3	23.8	23.9	32.8
1954	15.2	25.2	38.6	46.7	87.1	3.6	51.2	25.1	23.3	21.2	4/
1955	2.2	31.4	19.2	32.4	66.0	1.4	51.6	26.2	24.4	20.0	---
1956	32.0	31.5	.4	13.0	76.5	1.3	50.4	24.7	22.7	21.0	15.0
1957	25.5	24.7	15.0	24.8	75.0	.4	37.7	23.2	21.4	20.5	11.1
1958	44.8	25.0	25.8	36.9	106.6	7/20.7	47.4	24.1	21.9	21.0	24.6
1959	34.0	26.0	30.0	38.5	98.5	7/19.2	42.0	24.0	21.9	20.9	16.1
1960	13.0	25.8	25.5	37.3	76.1	7/26.4	41.5	28.2	26.5	20.9	---
1961	33.3	17.1	---	8.2	58.6	11.3	5/35.9	37.5	35.2	24.0	---
1962 3/	6	19	---	12.5	38	.4	30	40.9	38.5	24.0	---
1963 9/	20	21	---	8	49		34		35	24.0	

1/ Data by crop year not available until 1942-43. 1935-39, calendar year average. 2/ Includes reexports. 3/ Not available before April 1949. 4/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 5/ Factory consumption figures used for years in which reported factory consumption exceeds domestic disappearance. 6/ Processor had to agree to buy back oil at 37 cents a pound or else CCC would purchase oil only at 30 cents a pound. 7/ CCC export sales. 8/ Preliminary. 9/ Forecast.

Table 33--Price support operations for oilseeds, 1950-63**

Item	Unit	Crop year 1/													
		1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Soybeans:															
Support price	Dol.	2.06	2.45	2.56	2.56	2.22	2.04	2.15	2.09	2.09	1.85	1.85	2.30	2.25	2.25
Support price percentage of parity	Pct.	80	90	90	90	80	70	75	70	70	64	64	79	77	75
Price received by farmers per bushel	Dol.	2.47	2.73	2.72	2.72	2.46	2.22	2.18	2.07	2.00	1.96	2.13	2.28	3/2.34	
Production	Mill. bu.	299.2	283.8	298.8	269.2	341.1	373.7	449.3	483.4	580.2	532.9	555.3	679.6	675.2	727
Placed under loan or purchased under support program:															
Quantity	Mill. bu.	15.0	11.1	14.1	31.8	41.4	30.1	65.7	90.6	140.2	52.4	25.6	132.5	68.8	
Percentage of crop	Pct.	5.0	3.9	4.7	11.8	12.1	8.1	14.6	18.7	24.2	9.7	4.6	19.1	10.2	
Acquired by CCC	Mill. bu.	2/	2/	3.9	2/	15.6	2/	27.3	44.5	81.0	3.9	.3	60.1	3/1.7	
CCC carryout stocks, Sept. 30	Mill. bu.	2/	2/	2.0	2/	6.6	2/	5.2	13.9	41.7	9.7	.8	40	---	
Resale in farm storage, Sept. 30	Mill. bu.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.6	---	---	11	---	
Cottonseed:															
Support price:															
Basis grade 100 --															
Loan	Dol.	51.00	65.50	66.40	54.50	54.00	46.00	48.00	46.00	45.00	38.00	38.00	49.00	48.00	*
Purchase	Dol.	47.00	61.50	62.40	50.50	50.00	42.00	44.00	42.00	41.00	34.00	34.00	45.00	44.00	44.00
Percentage of parity	Pct.	73	90	90	75	75	65	70	65	65	57	57	78	76	*70
Price received by farmers per ton	Dol.	86.60	69.30	69.60	52.70	60.30	44.60	53.40	51.10	43.80	38.80	42.60	51.10	47.90	
Production	1,000 tons	4,105	6,302	6,191	6,749	5,709	6,043	5,407	4,609	4,798	5,991	5,886	5,978	6,096	6,160
Placed under loan or purchased under support program:															
As seed	1,000 tons	---	.5	.4	1.4	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
As oil, crude basis	Mill. lb.	---	136.2	875.0	384.1	227.3	---	---	---	---	180	---	9	---	
Percentage of crop 4/	Pct.	---	6.8	43.1	17.2	12.0	---	---	---	---	11.1	---	.2	---	
Acquired by CCC:															
As seed	1,000 tons	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
As oil, crude basis	Mill. lb.	---	136.2	875.0	384.1	227.3	---	---	---	---	180	---	9	---	
CCC (carryout) stocks of oil, crude basis, July 31	Mill. lb.	---	135.5	965.6	899.2	57.8	5/	---	---	---	---	---	9	---	
Flaxseed:															
Support price	Dol.	2.57	2.65	3.77	3.79	3.14	2.91	3.09	2.92	2.78	2.38	2.38	2.80	2.90	2.90
Percentage of parity	Pct.	60	60	80	80	70	65	70	65	65	60	62	73.5	76	75
Price received by farmers per bushel	Dol.	3.34	3.72	3.73	3.64	3.05	2.90	2.99	2.94	2.69	3.00	2.65	3.26	3/2.84	
Production	Mill. bu.	40.2	34.7	30.2	37.7	41.3	40.4	47.0	25.1	37.4	21.2	30.4	22.2	32.0	31.2
Placed under loan or purchased under support program:															
As seed	Mill. bu.	1.0	1.9	5.5	19.0	10.4	8.6	17.5	4.4	15.4	.4	3.1	.9	7.0	
As oil	Mill. bu.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Percentage of crop	Pct.	2.4	5.4	18.1	50.5	25.1	20.8	36.4	17.1	39.9	1.8	10.2	4.1	21.9	
Acquired by CCC:															
As seed	Mill. bu.	2/	2/	4.9	17.6	8.8	2/	16.7	3.5	13.1	---	---	---	5.7	
As oil	Mill. lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
CCC carryout stocks June 30:															
As seed	Mill. bu.	3.2	.2	5.2	8.8	6.8	2/	13.5	3.2	6.9	2/	---	---	5.3	
As oil	Mill. lb.	521.4	498.6	489.5	42.0	54.7	5/	---	---	11.0	---	---	---	---	
Resale in farm storage, June 30	Mill. bu.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	
Tung nuts and oil:															
Support price:															
Nuts, per ton	Dol.	63.00	67.20	67.20	63.38	54.96	51.06	53.76	52.13	53.89	53.50	53.50	63.34	63.34	63.34
Oil, per pound	Ct.	25.1	26.5	26.5	23.9	21.2	20.0	21.0	20.5	21.0	20.9	20.9	24.0	24.0	24
Percentage of parity	Pct.	60	60	62	65	60	60	65	65	65	65	66	82	84.5	75
Price received by farmers:															
Nuts, per ton	Dol.	111.00	106.00	79.80	66.80	59.40	64.00	53.40	52.30	53.20	52.40	62.50	87.30	122.00	
Oil, per pound 6/	Ct.	36.7	39.1	28.6	23.8	23.3	24.4	22.7	21.4	21.9	21.9	26.5	35.2	3/38.5	
Production:															
Nuts	1,000 tons	36.5	49.1	132.1	120.0	51.0	6.2	103.5	82.6	146.7	110.6	42.6	111.5	22.8	
Oil	Mill. lb.	12.3	14.7	43.4	39.6	15.2	2.2	32.0	25.5	44.8	34.0	13.0	33.3	6	
Placed under loan or purchased under support program:															
Nuts	1,000 tons	---	---	---	---	.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Oil	Mill. lb.	---	---	7.9	33.2	5.1	---	21.2	15.2	33.9	23.0	4.5	9.8	2.4	
Acquired by CCC--Oil	Mill. lb.	---	---	5.8	32.8	5/	---	15.0	11.1	24.6	15	0	0	0	
CCC carryout stocks of oil Oct. 31	Mill. lb.	1.6	.5	5.8	38.6	19.2	.4	15.0	25.8	30.0	23	0	0	0	

1/ Beginning October 1 for soybeans, August 1 for cottonseed, July 1 for flaxseed, and November 1 for tung nuts and oil.

2/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Percent that seed plus oil is of the production.

5/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

6/ F.o.b. southern mill.

* Loans discontinued and \$44 purchase price expressed as percent of parity.

** Does not include olive oil for which support programs were in effect only in 1951 and 1952.

Table 34.--Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1957-62

Total 1/

Year begin- ning October	Production			Stocks		Domestic disappearance			Exports		
	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1957	9,829	720	10,549	694	746	7,348	704	8,052	2,433	162	2,595
1958	10,842	889	11,732	683	839	7,622	678	8,300	3,012	312	3,324
1959	11,627	853	12,481	734	867	7,761	695	8,456	3,688	192	3,880
1960	11,607	749	12,356	831	1,400	7,940	773	8,713	3,049	120	3,168
1961	12,390	898	13,287	1,253	1,600	8,172	719	8,891	3,821	262	4,083
1962	12,887			1,512	2,110	8,246			4,010		
Butter (actual weight), except farm 2/											
1957	1,313	87	1,400	145	178	1,247	118	1,365	35	1	36
1958	1,249	83	1,332	146	132	1,254	114	1,368	10	9	19
1959	1,286	82	1,369	93	169	1,191	115	1,307	21	1	22
1960	1,339	95	1,434	136	256	1,212	112	1,324	8	1	9
1961	1,459	91	1,550	238	464	1,222	108	1,329	15	5	20
1962	1,357			442	501	1,196			105		
Lard, except farm											
1957	2,064	182	2,246	69	50	1,652	156	1,808	431	30	461
1958	2,306	208	2,514	46	100	1,707	151	1,858	544	64	608
1959	2,370	186	2,556	93	109	1,685	155	1,840	669	47	716
1960	2,164	181	2,345	92	114	1,656	169	1,825	486	26	513
1961	2,196	154	2,350	100	77	1,747	121	1,868	471	37	508
1962	2,203			73	88	1,676			511		
Beef fats 3/											
1957	296	29	324	17	21	279	28	308	13	1	14
1958	320	24	343	21	24	303	23	326	14	3	18
1959	317	30	347	22	24	294	25	319	21	1	23
1960	384	35	419	27	30	372	39	411	9	1	10
1961	412	32	444	25	24	403	35	438	10	1	10
1962	440			21	39	413			9		
Total edible vegetable oils 4/ 5/											
1957	6,156	422	6,579	463	496	4,249	408	4,657	1,874	124	1,998
1958	6,968	574	7,542	470	583	4,467	398	4,865	2,334	228	2,561
1959	7,654	555	8,209	527	565	4,672	406	5,078	2,896	135	3,031
1960	7,720	438	8,158	576	1,000	4,776	459	5,234	2,469	85	2,554
1961	8,323	620	8,943	890	1,035	4,871	461	5,332	3,255	212	3,468
1962	8,887			975	1,482	5,047			3,299		

Continued -

Table 34.--Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1957-62

Year beginning October	Production			Stocks		Domestic disappearance			Exports		
	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Cottonseed oil 5/											
1957	1,324	96	1,420	146	128	1,094	100	1,195	248	2	250
1958	1,424	164	1,589	154	152	1,038	109	1,147	389	17	406
1959	1,699	133	1,832	190	200	1,198	102	1,299	491	15	506
1960	1,676	109	1,786	217	183	1,353	108	1,461	357	14	371
1961	1,785	168	1,952	170	271	1,220	132	1,352	464	10	474
1962	1,752			296	466	1,217			366		
Soybean oil 5/											
1957	4,451	288	4,738	286	337	2,779	272	3,051	1,621	122	1,743
1958	5,089	371	5,460	281	384	3,056	248	3,304	1,930	209	2,139
1959	5,503	388	5,891	298	312	3,104	272	3,376	2,385	120	2,505
1960	5,558	292	5,850	308	766	3,020	309	3,329	2,080	71	2,152
1961	6,060	415	6,475	677	701	3,246	294	3,540	2,791	203	2,993
1962	6,649			618	923	3,417			2,928		
Corn oil											
1957	272	26	298	16	20	268	21	289	---	---	---
1958	297	29	325	25	27	294	32	327	---	---	---
1959	316	28	344	24	38	301	27	329	---	---	---
1960	322	31	352	39	35	325	33	358	---	---	---
1961	356	31	386	33	50	339	31	370	---	---	---
1962	362			50	62	350			---		
Peanut oil 5/											
1957	61	7	68	12	8	60	8	68	5	6/	5
1958	106	6	112	7	19	78	9	87	15	2	16
1959	89	3	92	15	15	69	5	74	20	1	20
1960	112	1	114	12	16	77	9	86	31	6/	31
1961	72	1	73	9	14	65	4	70	1	---	1
1962	89			11	31	63			5		

1/ Includes butter, except farm; lard, except farm; beef fats; and edible vegetable oils. Production and exports include the oil equivalent of exported oilseeds. Domestic disappearance and exports have been adjusted for exports of processed food oils not classified by kind, shortening, margarine, and other secondary fats. Exports also include shipments and quantities from CCC stocks that were not reported in Census data. Beginning 1960 exports include estimates of foreign donations of fats and oils not reported by Census. 2/ Beginning 1962, stocks include estimates of butter oil, ghee, and canned butter not shown in cold storage reports. 3/ Includes edible tallow, oleo stock, oleo oil and oleostearine. 4/ Includes cottonseed, soybean, corn, peanut, and edible olive oils. Production includes imports of corn, peanut, and edible olive oils. 5/ Production and exports include oil equivalent of oilseeds exported for crushing. 6/ Less than 500,000 pounds.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 35.--Selected nonfood fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1957-62

Year	Production			Stocks		Domestic disappearance			Exports		
	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct. 1:	Sept. 1:	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct.- Aug.	Sept.	Oct.- Sept.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
<u>Inedible tallow and grease*</u>											
1957	2,647	249	2,896	239	241	1,631	167	1,799	1,014	92	1,107
1958	2,924	289	3,214	230	323	1,653	154	1,808	1,180	131	1,311
1959	3,244	296	3,540	327	311	1,649	158	1,806	1,612	106	1,718
1960	3,263	298	3,561	343	379	1,599	146	1,745	1,628	142	1,769
1961	3,225	281	3,507	389	366	1,670	153	1,823	1,580	130	1,710
1962	3,367			365	355	1,800			1,580		
<u>Coconut oil 1/ 2/</u>											
1957	600	57	656	57	65	583	60	644	8	1	9
1958	568	55	623	60	44	577	55	632	7	1	8
1959	585	52	637	308	327	558	56	615	8	3/	8
1960	600	57	657	323	294	625	50	675	3	3/	4
1961	603	53	656	301	209	692	57	749	2	3/	2
1962	732			206	215	717			6		
<u>Fish and marine oil 1/</u>											
1957	198	33	230	80	140	82	14	96	56	5	61
1958	207	34	241	153	124	93	13	106	143	8	152
1959	201	36	237	136	95	105	7	112	138	14	152
1960	295	29	323	110	161	120	1	121	123	10	132
1961	273	35	308	180	150	174	22	196	129	3/	130
1962	259			162	176	48			197		
<u>Tall oil</u>											
1957	623	56	679	106	123	571	59	630	36	3	39
1958	707	62	769	116	142	656	61	717	25	2	27
1959	753	60	814	141	126	726	70	795	42	4	47
1960	729	65	794	113	100	703	66	770	38	2	40
1961	814	67	882	97	120	768	58	826	24	2	26
1962	874			127	172	799			29		
<u>Linseed oil</u>											
1957	130	405	535	99	99	88	347	435	42	45	87
1958	56	392	448	112	81	87	368	455	3/	8	8
1959	98	367	465	97	105	90	329	418	1	54	55
1960	38	361	399	90	61	62	308	370	4	20	24
1961	72	320	391	94	87	78	300	378	3/	1	2
1962	41	387	428	105	73	73	321	394	3/	9	9

1/ Production includes imports of oil.

2/ Beginning 1959, stocks include GSA Stockpile.

3/ Less than 500,000 pounds.

* Beginning October 1962, Census reported production used.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 36.--Fats, oils, including their products: Production from domestic and imported materials, and factory and warehouse stocks at end of month

Item	Production 1/						Stocks			
	October-August		1962	1963			1962	1963		
	1961-62	1962-63	August	June	July	August	August 31	June 30	July 31	August 31
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
PRIMARY FATS AND OILS										
Food fats and oils										
Butter 2/	1,459.2	1,357.4	103.6	141.0	114.8	94.7	456.4	401.4	392.5	367.0
Lard and rendered pork fat 3/	2,195.0	2,203.0	180.0	174.0	175.0	172.0	77.3	136.3	113.9	88.3
Beef fats	411.5	439.6	39.3	41.9	39.2	45.8	24.3	49.1	47.4	39.1
Total edible animal fats	4,066.7	4,000.0	322.9	356.9	329.0	312.5	558.0	586.8	553.8	494.4
Corn oil	331.1	347.2	33.3	33.5	34.1	34.8	49.7	59.8	63.1	61.6
Cottonseed oil	1,782.2	1,749.2	75.1	62.2	51.2	70.5	270.7	561.5	513.7	465.6
Peanut oil	66.2	86.5	1.6	7.9	5.6	2.7	14.3	31.4	33.8	31.3
Soybean oil	4,455.6	4,744.9	379.7	422.2	413.6	426.9	700.5	878.2	921.2	923.1
Total edible vegetable oils	6,635.1	6,927.8	489.7	525.8	504.5	534.9	1,035.2	1,530.9	1,531.8	1,481.6
Soap fats and oils										
Tallow, inedible, and greases excluding wool grease 4/	3,225.4	3,367.3	287.6	312.3	309.2	330.5	366.0	336.1	349.3	354.6
Palm oil	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.7	5/43.4	5/42.3	5/40.3
Fish and marine oil	214.8	181.3	33.4	27.6	29.4	34.2	149.7	5/184.7	5/165.0	5/176.5
Coconut oil 5/	401.9	331.8	30.1	23.3	34.5	26.3	209.4	210.9	227.9	215.3
Total soap fats	3,842.1	3,880.4	351.1	363.2	373.1	391.0	741.8	775.1	784.5	786.7
Drying oils										
Castor oil	---	---	---	---	---	---	27.6	5/219.8	5/226.5	5/224.7
Linseed oil	320.2	376.3	27.1	39.8	8.1	25.9	73.2	130.7	99.3	92.5
Safflower seed oil	24.9	88.9	24.9	---	8.6	14.9	27.1	55.5	56.5	58.4
Tall oil	814.3	873.8	72.2	81.6	71.4	82.6	119.8	167.5	166.7	172.1
Tung oil	33.3	6.2	---	---	---	---	16.7	10.2	10.5	9.7
Total drying oils	1,192.7	1,345.2	124.2	121.4	88.1	123.4	264.4	583.7	559.5	557.4
Grand total 6/ 7/	15,736.7	16,153.5	1,287.8	1,367.3	1,294.7	1,361.8	2,599.4	3,476.5	3,429.6	3,320.1
From domestic materials	15,334.8	15,821.7	1,257.7	1,344.0	1,260.2	1,335.5	---	---	---	---
From imported materials	401.9	331.8	30.1	23.3	34.5	26.3	---	---	---	---
FAT-AND-OIL PRODUCTS										
Cooking and salad oils	2,306.5	2,135.8	206.1	195.7	197.2	190.5	253.8	307.1	292.5	258.2
Baking and frying fats (shortening)	2,467.4	2,321.4	242.9	210.7	186.7	211.4	199.5	132.0	115.5	112.0
Margarine	1,563.0	1,601.4	140.1	125.9	125.2	136.7	38.0	46.2	40.8	41.7
Fatty acids	709.7	746.1	69.4	68.5	55.3	73.3	72.1	94.8	84.5	79.2

1/ Factory production except as otherwise noted.

2/ Creamery butter and cold-storage stocks, United States Department of Agriculture.

3/ Total commercial. Excludes farm production. Federally inspected in October-August 1961-62 totaled 1,952.5 million pounds; October-August 1962-63 totaled 1,965.0 million pounds.

4/ Beginning October 1962, production as reported by Census.

5/ Stocks include GSA stockpile.

6/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

7/ Excludes estimated output of farm butter and farm lard, 159 million pounds in October-August 1961-62; 143 million pounds in October-August 1962-63.

Table 37.--Imports and exports of fats, oils, oil-bearing materials and fat-and-oil products in terms of oil

Item	Imports for consumption					Exports 1/				
	October-August		1963			October-August		1963		
	1961-62	1962-63	June	July	August	1961-62	1962-63	June	July	August
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Food fats and oils										
Butter	2.2	2.2	.1	2/	.1	8.1	28.1	1.4	6.1	9.4
Lard	2/	2/	---	---	2/	412.8	455.1	24.2	52.4	64.8
Beef fats	.2	.1	---	---	2/	9.8	8.8	1.0	.5	1.0
Total, edible animal fats	2.4	2.3	.1	2/	.1	430.7	492.0	26.6	59.0	75.2
Corn oil	24.7	14.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cottonseed oil	2/	---	---	---	---	384.2	327.7	16.2	16.0	23.7
Cottonseed (17 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	2.9	.1	2/	2/
Olive oil, edible	50.8	34.8	3.4	2.1	2.2	---	---	---	---	---
Peanut oil	4.9	.7	---	---	---	.2	3.6	.6	1.4	.2
Peanuts, shelled (43.5 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	.5	1.9	---	.6	.7
Soybean oil	---	---	---	---	---	1,013.2	951.9	77.7	81.2	87.0
Soybeans (18.3 percent)	2/	2/	---	2/	2/	1,604.5	1,904.3	171.7	156.8	129.4
Other vegetable oils	9.9	11.5	.7	.5	.6	5.1	12.8	1.4	3.4	1.5
Total, edible vegetable oils	90.3	61.5	4.1	2.6	2.8	3,010.1	3,205.1	267.7	259.4	242.5
Soap fats and oils										
Tallow, inedible	1.8	1.4	.1	---	.1	1,417.6	1,358.6	152.9	150.8	122.1
Greases	.2	.8	.3	.1	.1	162.7	220.9	29.0	27.3	14.5
Fish and fish liver oils non-medicinal ..	5.0	4.6	---	---	.5	123.6	191.0	.3	29.3	37.5
Marine mammal oils	53.6	73.3	14.9	1.1	7.0	5.8	5.5	2/	---	.8
Olive oil, inedible	.2	.2	.1	---	2/	---	---	---	---	---
Palm oil	40.1	26.7	2.6	---	.7	---	---	---	---	---
Total, slow-lathering oils	100.9	107.0	18.0	1.2	8.4	1,709.7	1,776.0	182.2	207.4	174.9
Coconut oil	200.8	400.0	20.0	38.7	46.2	1.9	5.6	2.9	.1	1.5
Copra (64 percent)	383.9	350.2	39.5	20.7	36.1	---	---	---	---	2/
Palm kernel oil	85.4	80.1	4.3	5.9	6.0	---	---	---	---	---
Total, lauric-acid oils	670.1	830.3	63.8	65.3	88.3	1.9	5.6	2.9	.1	1.5
Drying oils										
Flaxseed (35.7 percent)	2/	2/	---	---	---	18.8	84.0	7.2	4.8	9.8
Linseed oil	2/	2/	---	---	---	1.4	11.0	.1	2.5	.1
Oiticica oil	12.4	5.6	.4	.3	.6	---	---	---	---	---
Tall oil	---	---	---	---	---	24.2	29.5	3.3	3.0	4.4
Tung oil	17.5	18.7	.4	3.3	2.1	11.1	2.0	.2	.3	.1
Total	29.9	24.3	.8	3.6	2.7	55.5	126.5	10.8	10.6	14.4
Other industrial oils and fats										
Cashew nut shell liquid (oil)	10.8	10.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	---	---	---	---	---
Castor oil	93.7	88.5	6.5	5.8	12.9	1.0	.9	2/	2/	.1
Castor beans (46.5 percent)	9.1	3.3	.1	.1	.6	---	---	---	---	---
Fish-liver oils, medicinal	11.7	13.5	1.0	.9	1.2	.8	.8	.1	.1	.1
Rapeseed oil	3.3	4.1	---	.3	.4	---	---	---	---	---
Wool grease	3.5	4.3	.6	.3	.7	---	---	---	---	---
Other vegetable oils and fats, inedible ..	---	---	---	---	---	13.6	15.2	1.1	.7	2.5
Total	132.1	124.6	9.3	8.5	17.2	15.4	16.9	1.2	.8	2.7
Other products										
Margarine (fat content)	---	---	---	---	---	2.3	2.1	.2	.2	.2
Shortening	---	---	---	---	---	12.4	14.9	.7	.8	.8
Cooking and salad oils	---	---	---	---	---	19.8	19.5	1.1	1.7	2.2
Salad products (fat content)	---	---	---	---	---	3.4	3.2	.3	.3	.3
Soap (fat content)	1.5	1.3	.1	.1	.1	10.3	10.3	1.2	.9	.9
Fatty acids	3.7	2.7	.3	.4	.1	45.8	40.4	3.0	3.7	4.8
Total	5.2	4.0	.4	.5	.2	94.0	90.4	6.5	7.6	9.2
Grand total 3/	1,030.8	1,154.0	96.3	81.9	119.7	5,317.4	5,712.3	497.8	544.8	520.4

1/ Includes re-exports but not shipments. Shipments average about 90 million pounds per year of which approximately 60 million are lard.

2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

3/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 38.--Index numbers of wholesale prices of fats and oils

Item	1957-59=100				
	September		1963		
	1961	1962	July	August	September
All fats and oils	95	88	90	89	90
All fats and oils, except butter	89	79	83	81	81
Grouped by origin:					
Animal fats	94	92	91	92	93
Vegetable oils, domestic	100	79	85	79	80
Vegetable oils, foreign	88	87	92	93	91
Grouped by use:					
Butter	102	98	98	98	101
Butter, seasonally adjusted	100	97	105	103	99
Lard	83	87	78	81	80
Food fats other than butter	92	80	82	78	79
Food fats other than butter and lard ..	96	77	83	77	78
All edible fats and oils	98	91	91	89	91
Soap fats	78	70	79	80	80
Drying oils	108	100	102	98	95
Other industrial	83	72	79	80	79
All industrial	85	78	86	85	85
Edible vegetable oils, grouped by degree of processing:					
Crude	98	77	84	77	79
Refined	107	85	84	80	81
End products	102	93	87	86	86
Margarine	102	93	93	93	93

All indexes except "Butter, seasonally adjusted" and "Other industrial" from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 39.--Prices received by farmers and prices at terminal markets for specified oil-bearing materials and oilmeals

Item	Unit	September		1963		
		1961	1962	July	August	September
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Copra, Philippines, c.i.f. Pacific Coast	Short ton	153.90	148.75	166.38	169.90	169.75
Cottonseed, United States average	Short ton	47.50	47.30	49.00	50.60	49.60
Flaxseed, No. 1, Minneapolis	Bushel	3.66	3.12	3.05	2.98	2.90
Flaxseed, United States average	Bushel	3.35	2.84	2.84	2.71	2.58
Peanuts, No. 1, shelled, Spanish, Southeastern shipping points 1/	100 lb.	18.38	18.00	21.12	18.12	18.12
Peanuts, United States average	100 lb.	10.70	10.50	---	11.00	11.30
Soybeans, No. 1, Yellow, Chicago	Bushel	2.42	2.45	2.65	2.63	2.67
Soybeans, No. 1, Yellow, Illinois country shipping points	Bushel	2.27	2.28	2.56	2.56	2.58
Soybeans, United States average	Bushel	2.24	2.25	2.44	2.45	2.44
Oilseed Meals (Bulk)						
Copra meal, 20 percent protein, Los Angeles ..	Short ton	65.00	80.00	82.00	80.00	80.00
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Memphis ..	Short ton	58.25	59.80	69.80	70.00	68.60
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Chicago ..	Short ton	66.50	68.30	78.90	78.80	77.40
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Atlanta ..	Short ton	61.85	63.50	74.00	69.40	71.40
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis ..	Short ton	54.35	68.70	68.30	67.20	69.40
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, New York ..	Short ton	72.15	87.50	85.30	86.00	86.40
Peanut meal, 45 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern mills	Short ton	62.00	---	70.00	---	67.00
Safflower meal, 20 percent solvent, San Francisco	Short ton	25.00	27.50	32.50	34.40	35.00
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Chicago	Short ton	63.60	80.90	76.50	79.50	79.40
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Decatur	Short ton	59.60	76.70	72.00	75.20	75.20
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Atlanta	Short ton	70.70	83.10	81.20	81.90	84.00
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Memphis	Short ton	62.35	79.80	73.60	76.40	78.00

1/ This price applies to peanuts for edible uses.

Compiled from Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, Daily Market Record (Minneapolis), Wall Street Journal, Chicago edition, reports of the Statistical Reporting Service and the Agricultural Marketing Service.

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2-18-63 ~~Zenn O. Rateliff, Jr., Deputy.~~
~~FNS Policy & Program Appr. Div. Admin~~

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